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Part One
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MRS. FLEMING NOT GUILTY

Verdict Returned in Her Case Early This Morning.

JURORS OUT NEARLY TWELVE HOURS

Prisoner, Pale and Trembling, Supported by Her Custodian While She Heard Her Fate.

WILD SCENE OF JOY IN THE COURTROOM

Applause at the Finding and Congratulations for Defendant—Stirring Incidents of the Day.

"Not guilty!"

Such was the verdict in the Fleming case last night. It took the jurors nearly twelve hours to arrive at it, but they finally reached a decision, just before Recorder Goff was about to give the order to lock them up for the night.

It was at 12:55 A. M. that the word came that the jury was agreed. Mrs. Fleming was sent for, the bright lights above the Recorder's desk were lit, and there was a scramble for seats by those who were waiting the corridors.

A few minutes of waiting followed. Then a door opened and Mrs. Fleming was led in. Her face was blanched to a deathly whiteness, as if every drop of blood had gone from it. She sank into her seat, and, with her old-time familiar motion, drew her heavy veil so as to screen her face. The nervous flying of her fan showed her perturbation of spirit.

She did not have long to wait. Recorder Goff came in a few minutes after she was seated and rapped with his gavel for order. Capt. McLaughlin, chief of the court squad, demanded order and hats off, and the crowded room quickly became so quiet that one could almost hear the faltering heartbeats of the prisoner at the bar. Her crimson lips had lost their color, and her breath came quick and short.

The door to the jury room opened and the jurors filed in, silent, serious-looking men. They took their seats in the manner in which they had marched, with no confusion and in an orderly manner.

"Trial jurors in the case of the People versus Mary Alice Almont Fleming," said the venerable Clerk, facing the array of twelve good men and true, "please answer to your names." The roll was called, and each juryman answered.

"Gentlemen of the jury," continued the Clerk, "have you found a verdict in this case?"

"We have," answered Foreman Poor.

"Defendant, rise and look upon the jury. Gentlemen of the jury, look upon the defendant!"

There was a moment of breathless, agonizing suspense for the woman whose life lay in the balance—moments potential of freedom or of shameful death and dishonored memory. The ticking of the clock on the wall was heard. The figure in black swayed, and had to be supported by her custodian.

"How say you, gentlemen of the jury? Do you find the defendant guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty."

And on the speaking of the words that set her free there burst a storm of cheers from the throng that had hung in breathless expectation of the fateful syllables. Chairs were overturned and hats were thrown in the air. Court attendants cried "Order!" but there was no order. Mrs. Fleming was at once surrounded by dozens of persons who tried to grasp her hands, and she was smothered in kisses by the women who forced their way to her presence.

Not a guilty thing, then—no fearful summons to await her. The flush came back to her cheeks and her eyes brightened and her bosom heaved—a bosom which twelve men had said did not hold the secret of a mother's death.

Such congratulations! It was worth the ordeal, some envious ones thought, to have received them. Miss Florence Bliss, her half sister and faithful attendant in her troubles, was not there to witness her vindication. She had left the courtroom a few minutes before the jury had announced that it had come to a decision, and had not returned when the verdict "Not guilty" was given.

After nightfall this dramatic finish was not expected. There was every indication of a disagreement and mistrial.

The case went to the jury at 1:19 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mrs. Fleming waited in her cell in the Tombs and wondered who among that cloistered and guarded twelve were her friends and who among them were her enemies; or, rather, who were the men whose consciences forbade a conviction and who were the men whose sense of law and justice was against an acquittal.

The long delay was a bad omen. She, perhaps, may have had the thought, as many others had, that a verdict of not guilty would be rendered on the first ballot. Lawyer Brooke, her own attorney, shook his head when the hour of 8 had passed, and said, sorrowfully:

"It looks like a convicting jury."

The night was one of contrasts. The Bridge of Sighs, which leads from prison to court, was alight, for, through that passageway the prisoner was to go when the jury found its conclusion. The light deepened the sepulchral gloom of the sombre building where the anxious prisoner waited and watched and started at every sound.

The courtroom held an assemblage as quiet and orderly and soft-spoken as one that might have been waiting on the dying. Down in the street below a hand-organ, bold and loud, was grinding out a time-worn tune, and little bare feet were eddying over the pavement, keeping happy time to the wheezy notes. Garish lights shone from adjoining barrooms, and in these hoarse voices were raised, some in defense of the woman whose life hung in the balance, and some who argued that her life was fairly forfeited to the State.

The night wore on, and the crowd in the court room lingered. One by one a few of the men went out, but there was no defection on the part of the women. Some of these nodded in their seats, tilted forward their amazing bonnets, to jerk them back again, and glare at those who looked as though to say, "Who has been nodding?"

Some chatted vivaciously, and among these was Miss Florence Bliss, half-sister of the accused woman. She had taken her accustomed seat by Mrs. Fleming when the proceedings for the day had opened and had faithfully remained there throughout the Recorder's discourse. She reappeared shortly after the court had been emptied by the ending of that long-drawn-out instruction to the jury, and flitted about the courtroom, talking to the many acquaintances which the trial had made for her, smiling and bright to all, and apparently the least concerned of the many there.

And still the crowd lingered. What was it waiting for? those who were there on duty simply asked each other. It seemed as patient as the graven images which adorned the walls and as inscrutable. None could fathom the motive of their staying.

The best of orators cannot hold the attention of an audience beyond a certain limit; that limit was passed and there was no orator. Then came a number of false alarms, and finally the word that the jury was agreed.

LONG WAIT BEFORE THE VERDICT.

Several Times the Jurors Asked the Judge for Information.

As might have been expected, a large crowd sought admission to the courtroom when the case was resumed yesterday. Many came, but few were admitted. One important reason was that the majority came too late. The doors were closed and locked when the Recorder began his charge. After that there was no admittance.

Nor was there any egress. Before beginning his charge, Recorder Goff warned all that they must keep their seats while his instructions were being given, or else leave the courtroom before he commenced. No one took advantage of the latter alternative. Those who had found their way into the room had come with a determination to see the trial through to the bitter end.

A score or so of women occupied a space without adorning it. They were the same old ones who have attended the hearing of this ultra-sensational trial since it first began. The day was the last for them, and they had come to take a last, long lingering look at Mrs. Fleming, her half-sister, and the other prominent actors in this drama of city life.

Mrs. Fleming looked nervous and a trifle pale when she came in and took her accustomed seat in the rear of her attorney's desk.

Mr. McIntyre, who had outdone himself in his summing up, was absent yesterday. He sent word to the Court that he was physically unable to attend, and Dr. O'Sullivan took his place for the prosecution. Assistant District Attorney John D. Lindsay strolled in and listened attentively to the Recorder's charge.

Heppner, the man whose testimony has been regarded as so important for the defense, was in court, as was also Ferdinand Wilckes, the one who has played so prominent a part in the trial as the lover of the accused.

It was well along toward 11 o'clock when Mr. Brooke, counsel for the defense, took his seat in the courtroom. Recorder Goff at once began his charge to the jury. He spoke for more than two hours, at times inaudibly, but more often in so low a voice that it was with difficulty that even the jurymen could hear him. The jury retired at 1:19.

After the jury had deliberated for half an hour the members were taken to a neighboring restaurant for luncheon. They remained there for an hour, and returned to their room at 3 o'clock.

There were no signs of life outside the jury room until 4 o'clock, when a rumor spread quickly through the crowded corridors that the jury had knocked at the door, signifying that something was wanted.

The crowd of waiting persons who had passports to the courtroom at once went in and took seats. There was a few minutes' anxious pause as every one waited to hear the result of the jury's deliberations, possibly carrying with it the forfeit of a human life.

Then a court attendant announced that all the jury wanted was a pitcher of iced water and some glasses. The reaction from the suspense was so great that Miss Florence Bliss, who sat in the courtroom, laughed and talked with almost feverish hilarity for the ensuing quarter of an hour.

The next alarm by the jury was so quietly given at 4:45 that no one, except those officially informed of it, heard anything about it until long afterward.

Charles B. Poor, the foreman, transmitted a message to the Recorder asking for the information of the jury what amount of arsenic was found in the stomach tissue of Mrs. Bliss's body by Dr. Mott and Dr. Scheele, respectively.

The Recorder summoned counsel for the prosecution and defense to his private chambers, and C. W. Brooke and John C. Shaw went there in behalf of Mrs. Fleming, while Vernon M. Davis, in the absence of John F. McIntyre, appeared for the District Attorney's office.

An answer was drawn up by the Recorder satisfactory to both sides and sent to the jury. It said that Dr. Mott found in the portion of the stomach which he examined one-eighth of a grain of arsenic, and from that he estimated that the half of the stomach which he had would contain two-thirds of a grain.

Dr. Scheele's evidence was that he had examined one-eighth of the half of the stomach given to him, and had found seven-eighths of a grain of arsenic, from which he estimated that his half would contain altogether 7 3-10 grains.

The jury sent another request to the Recorder at 6:30, and in answer to it Mrs. Fleming was hurriedly summoned from the Tombs, and the lawyers for both sides took their seats.

Mrs. Fleming entered the courtroom with plenty of spring in her step, though her face had a peculiar yellow pallor in it. Her sister moved at once to her side, and the pair sat gazing at the jury with anxious eyes.

The members of the jury looked so solemn that one of the lawyers for the defense believed for a moment that the verdict would be against his client. Mr. Poor, the foreman, asked that the testimony of Policeman Moore in regard to the finding of the children's toys, the Japanese vase, and other articles among Mrs. Fleming's effects be read aloud for the instruction of the jury.

Mr. Beard, the official stenographer, read the evidence, which showed that Moore found them on Sept. 30 in the basement storeroom of the Colonial Hotel. They were packed up with some other things, which had been taken out of the room occupied by Mrs. Fleming the day after her arrest, which occurred on Sept. 3.

"Is that all the evidence about the vase given by Officer Moore?" asked Foreman Poor.

"That is all," was the reply.

The Recorder also read to the jury at this time the answer agreed upon by counsel to the first question sent to him by the jury. The discrepancy between the amount of arsenic found by Dr. Scheele and that found by Dr. Mott has always been claimed by the defense as one of its strongest points, as Dr. Scheele found ten times as much arsenic as Dr. Mott in the same quantity of stomach tissue.

The jurors were heard talking very loudly in their room after this, but as no agreement was reached at 8:15 P. M., the jurymen went out to supper and remained away three-quarters of an hour. Then there was another long wait, until it became a question of how soon the Recorder would lock them up for the night.

The case of The People against Mary Alice Almont Livingston Fleming was called for trial on Monday, May 11. The jury box was not filled until fourteen days later. William Montgomery the last juror chosen, was sworn in on the afternoon of May 25, and the trial proper began on the following day.

The jurors chosen were Charles B. Poor, David S. Hotaling, Charles Sam, John B. Buchtel, E. B. Holden, R. M. Montgomery, G. T. Montgomery, Henry Holding, J. B. Hunton, L. B. Aldrich, E. H. Friedrich, and William Montgomery.

According to Seaman H. Miller, Assistant District Attorney, over 1,100 talesmen were summoned. Of this number 600 were actually examined. Nearly an even hundred witnesses were subpoenaed, and seventy-two were put on the witness stand. It is estimated that the case has cost the county between $20,000 and $28,000.

Dr. Scheele Has Paid Two Bills.

Dr. Walter T. Scheele was seen in the Criminal Court Building for the first time yesterday since he failed to appear in Judge Goldfogle's court last week in answer to a commitment issued against him for bills which he owed his typewriter. Marcus Moses, the City Marshal, who appeared in the corridors of the building shortly after Dr. Scheele appeared, said that the doctor had satisfied two of the judgments to the amount of $80.60.

Knocked Down by Runaway Horses.

A team ran away at Fifty-seventh Street and Third Avenue early last evening and injured Thomas Dugan of 113 King Street and Male Jose of 439 East Eleventh Street. They were working in an excavation in Fifty-seventh Street. They saw the team coming and jumped out of the trench. Before they could make their escape the team ran over them, and slightly injured them. They were taken to the Flower Hospital, where their wounds were dressed, and later they went home. The driver of the team, Dwight L. Dennison of 113 West Fifty-sixth Street, was arrested and locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Police Station.

RANT, CANT, AND RUBBISH

Sixteen-to-One Wail by Altgeld's Populist Democrats.

ONE MAN RULES A CONVENTION

Great Body of Illinoisians Made Silver-Crazy by the Arts of an Unscrupulous Demagogue.

ALTGELD RENOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR

No Other State Officer Similarly Favored—Delegates Instructed to Accept No Compromise.

Governor—JOHN P. ALTGELD.
Lieutenant Governor—MONROE C. CRAWFORD.
Secretary of State—FINIS C. DOWNING.
Auditor of State—W. F. BECK.
State Treasurer—EDWARD C. PACE.
Attorney General—GEORGE A. TRUDE.

PEORIA, Ill., June 23.—By a rising vote of 1,069 delegates, and amid a tumult of applause, cheers, the waving of hats, handkerchiefs, and coats, John P. Altgeld this afternoon was renominated by the Democratic State Convention for Governor of Illinois. It was the supreme moment of a convention in which Altgeld was not only the favorite and dictator, but apparently was the only man who undertook to command attention as a serious person. The tumult for him was but the expression by his followers of the intensity of purpose kindled in them by a master spirit—a leader so plausible and apparently so closely in sympathy with all discontent that his admirers fail to see that his very earnestness only makes him a more dangerous demagogue.

The delegates at large, Gov. Altgeld leading, with three of his State officers as his associates, and the district delegates chosen in the convention to-day, will go to Chicago instructed to insist upon a declaration for independent free coinage, to vote as a unit upon all propositions, and to use all honorable means to carry out the expressed wish of the convention held here to-day. That sounds like a determination to resist all propositions for compromise, and Gov. Altgeld undoubtedly will combat strenuously all departures from this line.

But there were many Democrats in this body of free-silver men who were as sure there would be a compromise as that there would be a National Convention.

Carpet of Sawdust.

The convention met at noon in the Tabernacle, a low, whitewashed building of one story—not much more substantial than the circus tent on the opposite corner. The seats for delegates and spectators were upon the ground, which was carpeted with a thick covering of sawdust. Upon the decorated platform occupying one entire end of the hall were seats for many guests and the press, and reserved space for the officers of the convention. The decorations were abundant, but not elaborate. There were many ladies in platform chairs.

The convention was an assemblage of the yeomanry of the State and the party—that was plain enough. Not many of the delegates wore badges, except those to indicate the districts from which they came, but there were a few with Bland and Boles badges and buttons, and a blue banner was shown, carrying a possibly unlawful representation of a silver dollar. All the delegates, excepting only those from Adams, Du Page, Kankakee, Warren, Winneoago, Schuyler, and Jo Daviess Counties—fifty two men all told—were for silver, and the fifty-two were unable to make their opposition known in any effective way.

A "Dandy" Prayer.

Gov. Altgeld provided a chaplain, who opened the convention with a prayer for good times that would make Illinois an Eden and the United States a paradise. The prayer was as full of references to the "disheartened" and "discontented" as the harangues of some of the speakers that followed. The prayer suited the convention, for many of the delegates shouted "Good!" when it was finished, and one delegate loudly asserted that it was "a dandy" prayer.

The speech of the temporary Chairman, A. H. Bell of Macoupin County, who was a very bad Chairman and an indifferent speaker, was pitched in the same key with the prayer, but there was more politics in it. Money kings were growing richer, Mr. Bell said, and common people poorer, and a Moses was needed.

"Bland!" shouted many of the delegates, and "Boles!" came from others.

Teller's name was suggested, but not by many voices.

There was laughter when Mr. Bell derided the St. Louis Convention as one of "mere automatons," for Altgeld's automatons were not unable to appreciate a joke, even at their own expense. The convention was delighted at Mr. Bell's criticisms of the President, particularly when he accused the President of having struck down silver "with his traitorous hand."

Shouts for Boles and Bland.

There were responses again for Boles and Bland when the Speaker asked who should be named at Chicago, and when he declared that he was "tired of following New-England and New-York," and added "we have been suckers long enough," the delegates yelled wildly.

The morning session was disorderly. The call of delegates for members of committees disclosed the Eckels-Maloney contest in the Eleventh Congressional District and exhibited the incapacity of the Chairman. It was soon over, however, and not long after 3 o'clock the convention had reassembled. The Eckels-Maloney contest had been disposed of by seating the silver men.

New Man Takes the Gavel.

The Committees on Rules and Permanent Organization reported, and C. H. Ladd of Henry County took the place of the temporary Chairman. The change was a gratifying one, for Ladd could speak and maintain reasonable order. It had been intended to elect Bell for permanent Chairman, and Ladd's opening remark was, "Three-quarters of an hour ago I had no more idea

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BANANA KING IN A HOSPITAL.

Antonio Cuneo, Banker and Merchant, Ill in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Antonio Cuneo of New-York City, who is reported to be worth between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, was sent to the Receiving Hospital last evening to await an examination by the Commissioners of Insanity. Cuneo's office is at 54 Broadway, New-York, and his home is on Staten Island.

He came to this city about two months ago for rest and to recover his health. His brother-in-law, Louis Demartini, about six weeks ago caused Cuneo to be taken to the Home for the Care of Inebriates.

Cuneo left the place two nights ago and has since been wandering about the city in a demented condition. He was taken to the hospital last night by E. M. Batto, a friend, who says that to-day Demartini will charge Cuneo with being insane.

CUNEO'S RISE TO WEALTH.

Came Here with a Pack—His Trouble May Be Paresis.

Antonio Cuneo, who, a San Francisco dispatch states, was sent to a receiving hospital there Monday night, is known in the fruit trade in this city as the banana king. Mr. Cuneo is about sixty-four years old. He came to this country about thirty years ago, with no property save a pack on his back. After several years of hard work and saving he went into the banking business in Mulberry Street. There he accumulated a large fortune. From time to time, as opportunity offered, Cuneo bought real estate in or near the Italian colony. This property gradually increased in value, and when Mulberry Bend Park was conceived some time ago six houses owned by Cuneo and situated in the razed territory, brought over $200,000 from the city.

Cuneo was well known among the Italian bankers of New-York. He was a close friend of Bankers Canton and Morosini, and was also intimate with many Wall Street men, although in no sense a Wall Street man himself. Cuneo was also interested largely in the fruit business, being one of the largest shippers of bananas in this city.

His nephew, Andrew Cuneo, and his brother organized recently what is recognized as the banana trust, under the name of the Cuneo Banana Company. He is said to have had $150,000 in that project.

E. Ellery Anderson is Mr Cuneo's lawyer. He said yesterday that Cuneo was very ill about four years ago, and the New-York physicians thought he had paresis. He recovered, however, and continued in business. Mr. Anderson thinks that his present trouble is a return of the old malady. Cuneo has a brother living in San Francisco. He has a nephew in this city, who has an office at 54 Broadway, with White & Blackwell. Cuneo's wife lives on Staten Island. They have no children. The Cuneo banking house is at present at 28 Mulberry Street, and the name A. Cuneo is known in all large Italian cities. Most of his business is done with immigrants.

CHASED A THIEF INTO A SEWER.

River Bandit Captured Under the Street.

Charles Hass, aged twenty-eight, who the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station say is a river thief, stole a boat valued at $75 Monday night from Murphy's boathouse, at the foot of West Forty-ninth Street. Other depredations committed by Hass have been reported during the last month to the police.

Detectives Thompson and Kear of the West Forty-seventh Street Station started in a rowboat yesterday to look for Hass, who makes his home under the wharves. After rowing around for some time and not finding their man, they tied up their boat and were walking up the Forty-ninth Street pier when they spied Hass sitting on the stringpiece of the Forty-eighth Street wharf. Patrolman Kear walked swiftly toward him. Hass jumped up and dived from the wharf into the river. Kear dived after him and followed him underneath the wharf.

Hass sprang from pile to pile until he reached the opening of the sewer of Forty-eighth Street, and continued right on through the sewerpipe until he was half way up the block, between Eleventh Avenue and the river.

Kear followed, drew his revolver, and threatened to shoot Hass if he didn't come out. There was not room enough for either man to turn in the sewerpipe, so Hass, who was pretty well exhausted, backed out slowly, preceded by Kear, who kept him covered with his revolver. The men, when they reached the dock, were of a sorry appearance. A great crowd followed Kear and his prisoner to the station house.

The police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station say that Hass is a desperate man, and that recently, when a policeman attempted to arrest him and held a revolver to his head, he pushed the patrolman over the shaft of a wagon and made his escape.

HUNG TO TIES TO ESCAPE A TRAIN.

Track Walker on the Elevated Terribly Hurt After All.

Tracey Disbrow, forty-five years old, of One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Eighth Avenue, a track walker on the elevated railroad, was walking along the north-bound elevated track at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third Street yesterday morning.

Seeing a train coming, he stepped to the southbound track to avoid it. Before the first train had passed another came southward, and Disbrow swung himself down between the ties, not having any other way of escape. He was not quick enough, however, for before he had got to a safe position the train was upon him.

Disbrow's head escaped the axles of the engine, but was struck by the ashpan, which fractured his skull and left him hanging between the ties. The accident was witnessed by the employes of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street Station, and Disbrow was taken from his perilous position and carried to Manhattan Hospital.

Disbrow regained consciousness after several hours. His condition is considered critical.

Lester Davis Dies Suddenly.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 23.—Lester Davis, one of the prominent residents of this city, and Vice President of the Elizabethport Banking Company, died suddenly at his home, Fulton and Third Streets, this afternoon from rheumatism of the heart. He was one of the wealthiest men in the city, and was about sixty-three years old. Mr. Davis, when a young man, was a ship chandler, and first began business here forty years ago. He was a partner of Wilfred H. Jayne, and they had the largest ship chandlery and hardware establishment in Union County. He leaves a wife and a son. It is said that his fortune amounts to $500,000.

The Andover Gymnasium Burned.

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 23.—The gymnasium of the Phillips Academy on Cemetery Hill, Andover, was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. The loss is $20,000. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. Frank Norris, the janitor, who slept in the building, narrowly escaped being burned to death. The fire was discovered by a party of young men returning from a ride and their first care was for the janitor. They rescued him from the building, but not until he had been badly burned about the legs and arms. The gymnasium was built in 1818.

Baggageman Run Over in Fordham.

Edward Quick, a baggageman, while standing on the edge of the platform of the Fordham Station of the Harlem Railroad and lifting a trunk to a truck, was struck by the steam chest of an engine drawing the Boston express that went past the station at full speed yesterday morning. He was flung against a pile of boxes, and fell with his right leg over the platform. It was cut off by car wheels, and Quick died a few minutes afterward. He was twenty years old, and lived in Golden's Bridge, N. Y.

Long Island Railroad.

Summer Time Table takes effect Thursday, June 25. Ticket offices: James Slip, 34th St. ferries, E. R., 113, 261, 980, 1,313 Broadway, 72 West 12th St., New-York; Flatbush Av., Franklin Av., and Bushwick stations, and 338 Fulton St., Brooklyn.—Adv.

WILL LEAD THE FIGHT

New-York Democrats Prepare for Chicago's Battle.

FIRM AS A ROCK FOR GOLD

Nominations for Electors Wait on the National Platform.

RESULTS OF MANY CONFERENCES

Factional Differences Forgotten in the Effort to Keep the Party Right on Principle.

NO CONTESTS FROM THIS CITY

Shepardites Left Out in the Cold—District Delegates Selected—The "Big Four."

SARATOGA, June 23.—Democrats who are here to attend the State Convention to-morrow call it the skirmish line for Chicago. As the battle there is to be for gold against silver, so the talk here to-day is on that question, and, if the skirmish is an indication of the later conflict, there will be such a fight as is worth going to see.

The generals who will be in command of the army that fights under the yellow banner are here. The determination which they have manifested has proved infectious, and the minor officers are facing the music like Romans.

The preliminaries of few State Conventions have been so thoroughly canvassed, and with so large a view to the effect on the party in the Nation. Ex-Secretary Whitney and Senator Hill, after a night session in Albany, have been in the headquarters tents determining the best method of expressing the sentiments of the Democrats of this State, and with a degree of harmony in the ranks which has not been seen before in years. The spectacle has had elements that are picturesque.

The convention will meet at noon to-morrow to select four delegates at large to the Chicago Convention and to adopt a platform. Conferences have been held at which a dozen of the leaders have been present, and the result is summarized in the statement that all are agreed on principle, while the precise form of wording the platform is not to-night decided upon.

The platform will favor gold as the standard of value until an international agreement shall have been reached with the leading commercial nations of the earth.

The delegates at large, who will stand upon that platform, will be Senators David B. Hill and Edward Murphy, ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, and probably Frederic R. Coudert. The seventy-two delegates from the State will be instructed to vote as a unit on all propositions.

The determination of these things indicates what the work of the New-Yorkers at Chicago will be.

The story of the day may be briefly told. Democrats coming together from all parts of the State this morning found that in the presence of a great and commanding question, involving, as they believe, almost the life of the party, they were united.

When William C. Whitney reached the city he went to the United States Hotel. Two hours later Senator Hill arrived, and went to the Grand Union. After luncheon Mr. Whitney strolled down to Senator Hill's rooms. There he found Francis M. Scott, Chairman Hinkley, ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, Daniel N. Lockwood, ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, and others. Mr. Whitney remained about two hours, and in that time he and Mr. Hill had expressed their ideas on the currency plank. When ex-Gov. Flower reached the city and had chatted briefly with Mr. Whitney he went to Mr. Hill's rooms.

The conference was continued during the evening, Mr. Whitney again going to the Senator's rooms and participating in the discussion for an hour or two. It was then announced, informally, that Mr. Whitney would probably be the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions to-morrow. That fact was sufficient guarantee that there would be no compromise on the currency platform.

Ex-Secretary Whitney was strongly urged to go to Chicago as one of the delegates at large, but he held to his determination to do his fighting outside.

"I have not wavered in my determination," said Mr. Whitney. "I have been through National Conventions, and I know where I can do the most good. I shall not be a delegate."

There has been some discussion by the leaders regarding the alternates at large, but the four had not been finally determined upon to-night. Senator Jacob A. Cantor, William R. Grace, and ex-Judge Robert Earl have been talked of. There was some talk of selecting Hugn McLaughlin of Brooklyn as alternate or delegate at large, but Senator McCarren received a message from him to-day in which the Sage of Willoughby Street said he could not go.

The Presidential Electors will not be nominated, as the leaders think it wise to wait until the Autumn convention.

This decision has caused some comment, to the effect that the West and South will regard the omission as indicating that New-York will exercise its discretion in the matter of abiding by the action of the Chicago Convention.

It is likely that, as one result of the conference here between Senator Hill and Mr. Whitney, a "steering committee" will be agreed on for Chicago. That committee, if one shall be agreed on, will probably consist of two or three members from each State that acts with New-York, and will determine largely the details of the fight and give counsel as to the course to be pursued if there is any talk of bolting.

There are a few silver sparks in all this golden glow here. From many counties reports are heard that the farmers, without regard to party, are listening to the free-

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LIBERALS SWEEP CANADA.

Conservatives Overwhelmingly Defeated in the General Election.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 23.—The Dominion general election has resulted in a sweeping victory for the Liberals. Their majority in the next Parliament over all parties combined will be 30 at least, and their plurality over the Conservatives will be 40.

The returns at midnight stand as follows: Liberals, 117; Conservatives, 81; Independents, 7; to hear from, 8; total, 213. Laurier will have at least 46 majority in the next House.

The significance of the result can best be understood from a comparison of these figures with the composition of the House of Commons as it stood at its close two months ago. The House was then made up as follows: Conservatives, 130; Liberals, 82; Independents, 3; total, 215, the number of seats being two less in the present election.

The cause of this overwhelming reversal of popular feeling is not the school question nor the tariff. These factors contributed something to the change, undoubtedly. There was a desire for freer trade in the Northwest and maritime provinces both, and there was considerable feeling in Ontario over the school-question, opposition to coercing Manitoba into an abandonment of her common school system being deep seated among the Ontario provinces.

On the other hand, there was a strong feeling in manufacturing centres against tinkering with the tariff, and in Catholic Quebec there must have been a feeling in favor of regaining the Catholic schools in Manitoba. So the trade and school factors practically offset each other.

The real bottom causes of the Conservative collapse were two others. First and chief was a growing disgust at the corruption and extravagance of the Conservative leaders, who were rendered blind and arrogant by eight years of power. This told most in English-speaking Canada. Second was the passionate desire of the French Canadian people to have one of their race at the head of the Dominion Governmnet. This tended powerfully to the Liberal victory in Quebec, despite the solemn command of the Catholic hierarchy to their flocks to vote for the Conservatives.

The details of the election are not particularly picturesque, because they are all one way. The Conservatives yesterday had a majority in every one of the eight provinces of the Dominion, except Quebec and Prince Edward Island, while in these two the division was almost even. The Liberals to-night have a majority in every province except New-Brunswick, and they almost divide that even. They have gained monotonously. Where the Liberals falled the Patrons and the McCarthyites stepped in and pounded the unlucky Tories.

The one remarkable fact in the summing up is that the Conservative Cabinet Ministers all escaped the wreck except in Quebec. The whole English-speaking Cabinet Ministry, except one man—Dickey, in Nova Scotia—is re-elected. The victims are the Frenchmen. Tallon, Desjardins, and Ingers at this writing are reported defeated. They are all men of fine character, honest, able Catholics. They were supported by the whole power of the Catholic hierarchy, in a devoted Catholic province, yet they are hopelessly beaten.

This is a remarkable testimony to the wonderful hold the Liberals have on their countrymen, but it is more an indication that the day of the French Canadian's unquestioned subserviency to his clergy is past. The emigration to New-England and the return to Quebec of large numbers of them and the growth and spread of the French-Canadian daily press have been silently working a revolution.

The overturn of the Conservatives means one important thing if the United States shall so wish. It means better trade relations between the United States and Canada. The Liberals are willing if the States will respond. There will soon be a large measure of commercial reciprocity. If the States do not respond, Canada will move on in the direction in which the Conservatives were taking her, namely to imperial preferential trade, possibly even to almost complete free trade within the British Empire, and stiffer protective duties against all the rest of the world.

The immediate political programme is uncertain. Sir Charles Tupper has the option of either resigning at once or holding on until Parliament shall meet, on May 16, the day fixed for its resumption when the late House dissolved. When Sir Charles shall resign, either now or later, Mr. Laurier will at once be summoned to form a new Government.

This Liberal Administration will be only the second in the thirty years of confederation. It will include the following men: From Quebec—Laurier, Tarte, Geoffrion, and Fisher; from Ontario—Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mullock, Lister, and Paterson; from the Maritime Provinces—Davies, Frazer, and Ellis; from Manitoba—Possibly Watson or Ashdown and some one from British Columbia. There will be little or no disturbance of public officials or of the civil service, which is practically on a non-partisan basis.

NO NEWS FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Secretary Thurber Has Not Heard from Him Since He Went Away.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Nothing has been heard here from or about President Cleveland and his fishing companions since they left Washington on the lighthouse tender Violet, Sunday night.

Private Secretary Thurber said he did not know where the President was, but presumed that he was anchored somewhere down the Potomac.

It is suggested that the party found the Potomac too muddy for river fishing, and either proceeded down Chesapeake Bay or tried some of the Potomac tributaries for bass.

Silver Shipments to Europe.

The steamship St. Louis, which sails for Europe to-day, will carry 350,000 ounces of silver shipped by two New-York banking houses, as follows: J. & W. Seligman & Co., 200,000 ounces, and M. Guggenheim's Sons, 150,000 ounces.

Andrew H. Green Much Better.

It was said at 91 Park Avenue last night that Andrew H. Green was improving. He was sleeping at 10 o'clock, and his physician said that he was on the high road to recovery.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Father Bruska, the Greek priest of Hoboken, N. J., who was accused of making cigars and failing to pay the Government tax on them, was tried in the United States court in Trenton yesterday. The defense was a general denial of the allegations, and it was shown that those who accused him had difficulties with him over church matters. The jury acquitted him.

—Burglars blew open the safe in the dry goods store of S. D. Angell, Lonsdale, L. I., yesterday, and escaped with about $400. They were pursued by constables and residents, and there was a lively interchange of shots. A policeman named Thornley was struck in the thigh by one of the bullets, making a flesh wound.

—The argument which was to have been made yesterday before Vice Chancellor Reed in Trenton, N. J., in the case of the American Tobacco Company, which is charged with infringing the anti-trust law of New-Jersey, was postponed until July 9, owing to illness in the family of Thomas N. McCarter.

—William H. White of West Medford, Mass., who had been in failing health for some years, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. He was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1844. His last work was as teacher in a private classical school in Boston. He had a slight attack of insanity about 1890.

—Gerhard F. Tiemeyer, son of G. H. Tiemeyer, a grocer of Park Ridge, N. J., attempted to commit suicide yesterday by shooting himself. Tiemeyer, who is of dissipated habits, was intoxicated. He will recover. He is thirty-eight years old and married, but does not live with his wife.

—Gov. Griggs of New-Jersey has appointed Attorney General Stockton as a member of the Equal Taxation Commission, to succeed ex-Senator Large, who recently resigned. This makes the board Democratic by a majority of 1. The board will meet for organization next Tuesday.

—Nathaniel Picksley made a murderous assault in Larned, Kan., upon John Zackey, a young stranger from Rome, N. Y., at the station, and seriously cut him on the right arm and breast with a large pocket knife. After doing the cutting, Picksley escaped.

—Brown University has begun suit for $5,000 damages against the City of Providence, R. I., for illegally assessing a tax upon its property, which by charter is exempt from taxation. The tax was paid in April under protest.

—George Stutz, a marine engineer, shot and killed Cora Borden yesterday, in San Francisco, and then took his own life. It is supposed that jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

HENRY OF NAVARRE WON

A POPULAR VICTORY IN THE THIRTEENTH SUBURBAN HANDICAP.

Clifford Was Beaten for the Place by The Commoner, a "Dark Horse" from Kentucky—Clifford Fairly and Squarely Beaten, Says Trainer Rogers—Henry of Navarre Held His Field Safe All the Way—Clifford's Measure Fully Taken.

The Suburban of 1896 will go down in history as one of the best and prettiest races ever run for the stake. It was won by the popular favorite, Henry of Navarre, who should also have been the favorite of the speculators. But for some unaccountable reason, which nothing but the waves of temporary insanity that occasionally sweep over a race course can account for, Clifford, who has never in any race shown himself anything like the equal of Henry of Navarre, was made the favorite by the layers and the heavy bettors. He was a false favorite, and his defeat affected but few, save the men who make a business of betting on races.

There has been a general belief that Clifford was badly ridden in the Brooklyn Handicap, in which he was beaten by Sir Walter, and that it was Clayton's fault that he lost that race. Yesterday's race for the Suburban confirmed the belief that Clifford is a miler, or at most, a mile and an eighth horse. He was certainly ridden yesterday with all the skill that could be shown in a saddle, he was not interfered with at any part of the journey, he had the best jockey in America on his back, and yet he was one place further back at the finish of the Suburban than he was in the Brooklyn Handicap, being beaten by both Henry of Navarre and The Commoner.

While the race was a charming one to see, the opening day of the Coney Island Jockey Club's meeting was very like the play of "Hamlet," with Hamlet omitted. There was no music, and nine-tenths of the people in attendance noticed and commented on the fact, and commented on it in terms that were anything but complimentary to the men who have gotten themselves placed at the head of the management of affairs.

It was all very pretty to name the Reallization the Lawrence, in honor of the dead man who did so very much to make the track the most popular one in America, but it is almost an insult to his memory to set aside so many customs that were instituted through his magnificent management, little in themselves, perhaps, but worst of all, to do away with the music of a band which has always been such an attraction at the track.

The management will certainly find that it has adopted a penny-wise and a pound-foolish policy in doing away with this feature so that it may add a few dollars to its profits. People have come to expect music at the Coney Island track. They do not miss it at Brooklyn or Brighton Beach, both of which tracks have been exclusively money-making affairs. But they do expect it at the Sheepshead Bay track, which has up to this time been the leader in all that was best in racing.

In justice to Mr. Bradford, the Treasurer, it should be said that he was in no way responsible for the change.

It was said about the track yesterday that he did all he could to have music retained as an attraction, but that he was outvoted by some of the "men in trade," who have gotten a hand on the helm of affairs. The only possible remedy that can be made should be made at once, and that is the engagement of a band, and a first-class one, to give the patrons of the track the music they have always been led to expect at the Coney Is'and Club meetings. The track is that of the classes and not of the masses, and they must be catered to, or it will lose all the prestige that it has taken so many years to acquire. The club has made money enough in the past to warrant the small expense incident to the employment of a band. The income from the betting ring will pay all the expenses of the meeting. The price of admission has been raised, and now one of the chief attractions has been cut off.

Suburban Day did not attract so great a crowd as usual this year. One reason was that the fact that there was to be no music had been noised about. Another was that it had been conceded that the Suburban would develop into a match race between two horses. People are fond of match races as such. They do not, however, care for match races for a Suburban, for the crowd that goes to a Suburban is one that rarely goes to any other race in the year. They want a big field and a hustle, with a chance to bet on some hor

Association desired to enrich all the members of the organization at the expense of the public, they could have done it in no surer way than to have set afloat such a "tip" as that about Nanki Pooh. It was floating about the track before the first race had been run. It grew stronger and stronger with the running of each race, and swelled into a sort of tidal wave that swept all over and around the stand, until its roarings were in the ears of every one at the track.

Now did some mercenary layer who happened to know just how bad Nanki Pooh was set that wave in motion? Grannan may have been a victim in common with a lot of others, but that hardly seems possible with a man who is in the swim of the track all the time. Yet, at the end of the race, when Nanki Pooh came trailing in a beautiful last, it did look as if he was the "tip" of some shrewd bookmaker who was bound to get his pound of flesh to last him all the rest of the meeting out of that crowd of Suburban unfortunates. He got it. Nanki Pooh was backed all three ways by a host of people who like to play two or three horses in a race, as well as by some of the heavy bettors. The layers kept every cent that was wagered on him. Nanki Pooh was never among the first three at any part of the race from the very start, and he was the best bookmakers' tip that has ever been spread broadcast at a race track. The layers should have won enough over him alone to enable them to live at the Waldorf for the remainder of the year.

There was a little more reason in the Clifford craze, for that horse had shown well in two races at Morris Park, and had run such a race for the Brooklyn Handicap as would deceive the very elect. It did look as if he should have won the Brooklyn, and Clayton has been getting a roasting ever since from "the regulars," because he could not make the horse take a better place early in the race and then make his run an instant sooner. That appears now to have been a superficial view to take of the race. It is apparent, as many of the best judges of racing have held ever since the race, that Clifford's seeming terrific rush at the finish was deceptive in the extreme, and that he merely seemed to be racing better than the rest of the field, because those in front of him had shot their bolts and were stopping as fast as they could. The superficial view was the one that caught the mass of the public. They did not take it into account that Sir Walter was stopping as fast as he could in the race that he won. So they backed Clifford to win the Suburban, just as other people who had been carried away with the showing he made in the two races at Morris Park, when he made Keenan look like a cur, backed him for the Brooklyn.

Clifford was backed into the position of first favorite rather on what Sir Walter did not do in the Brooklyn Handicap—finish like a great race horse—than on what Clifford himself did do. Clifford was a gay deceiver then. He proved a gay deceiver again in the Suburban. That is about the size of Clifford, according to the two races in which he has appeared as a contestant. He has cost the plungers a heap of money and has been about as bad a horse for them as were Terra Cotta and Tenny. His races against Keenan at Morris Park must have been bluffs. But they were magnificent ones. After the race his trainer, J. W. Rogers, said that he had no criticism to make on the race in any way. Clifford had done all that his work had showed him capable of doing. He was beaten by a better horse and beaten fairly and surely. There were no excuses to make, no apologies to be given in the post mortems of the race. The horse had simply met his master and been beaten.

The surprise of the race was the performance of The Commoner. Will Wallace knew that he had a good colt, and he did not let the fact that he had a good colt, and he did not let the fact that he had a good colt, and he did not let the fact

SIXTH WHIST CONGRESS

ENTHUSIASTIC WOMEN AND MEN AT THE ORIENTAL HOTEL.

"Cavendish," W. H. Whitfield, Miss Kate Wheelock, and Other World-Renowned Players Attend and Take Part in Play That Will Be Continued During the Remaining Days of This Week—Contests for Club Trophies.

The Sixth American Whist Congress, under the auspices of the American Whist League, was formally opened yesterday morning in the main parlor of the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

There was a large gathering of delegates, men and women, all of the intellectual class, and some of them of world-wide reputation. The congress might, so far as decorum and attire were concerned, have been one of eminent scientists or divines. Many of the women were handsome and young, and were gracious and charming. Some of the delegates had journeyed from Seattle, San Francisco, and New-Orleans. About 100 league clubs are represented.

All agreed that the present congress demonstrated that great strides have been made since the last at Minneapolis, and that whist, the parlor game of the polite and the thinker, the mental callisthenic exercise is becoming daily more appreciated. Evidence of this is that at the congress about 8,000 club members are represented.

Of the whist celebrities who came to the congress, several require special mention. Henry Jones ("Cavendish") of England, as a member of the "little whist school," took up whist in 1850, when Hoyle, Payne, and Matthews had left it, and published his treatise over his pseudonym. Mr. Jones was in bad plight yesterday. Mosquitoes had, somewhere in his journeyings in New-York or New-Jersey, made a ferocious attack on him, and inflammation serious enough to cause anxiety and much distress resulted. Mr. Jones was not able to be at the congress, but in the afternoon he played in the contest for the Hamilton Club and Minneapolis trophies. "Cavendish" in general appearance resembles William Booth, the leader of the Salvation Army. His features are as strong, and his beard is long, wavy, and thick. He warmly greeted a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES as he lay abed and lamented his misfortune with the insect pests. Mr. Jones once "walked" St. Bartholomew's Hospital, intending to become a physician, but he has not practiced medicine for years.

Another celebrity in the whist world is W. H. Whitfield of Cambridge, England, where he was graduated at Trinity College. He is an amiable and burly good player and an authority on whist. He holds that American whist league clubs are "the thing."

Nicholas Browse Trist of New-Orleans, La., advanced the science of the game, which has 6,000,000,000 hands, and whose card combinations require forty-seven figures to express, by classifying, in less rules so as to render it possible to lay down general principles and propounded a constant method of treating all leads. Mr. Trist is tall, has a short, gray beard, and a very long gray mustache, and his iron-gray hair is of the rebellious style known as "pompadour."

Miss Kate Wheelock of Milwaukee is known as the "Whist Queen," and is a delightful personality, with a wealth of beautiful hair that is becomingly gray, and a smiling, girlish face. Talking with a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, she said that it was not until the third Whist Congress that women attended. Then there were two—Miss Wheelock and Mrs. Abbie Krebs. There were more than thirty women present yesterday. Miss Wheelock now teaches whist. Of the changes that time has wrought, she said that a quarter of a century ago a woman was taken into a game on sufferance. Now they take men in on sufferance. Women have learned to play whist.

Women whist teachers who were playing yesterday were Mrs. W. H. Newbold, Mrs. T. H. Andrews, Philadelphia; Mrs. Rodman Wister, Mrs. Gertrude Clapp, Mrs. Rachel Francis Harrison, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. W. S. Fennollosa, Salem, Mass. Teachers attending the congress were Miss Bessie Allen of Milwaukee and Mrs. Kernochan of Albany.

Women present who do not teach were Mrs. E. L. Hall, Mrs. B. P. Moulton, and Mrs. Charles Williams, members of the Trist Club of Philadelphia; Mrs. Williams of Mrs. Hastings's four, who held the Andrews Trophy nine times; Mrs. Henry Payot, San Francisco; Mrs. E. T. Baker, Miss Kate R. Simons of Brooklyn, Mrs. Rawson, Mrs. Faber, Mrs. A. C. Fletcher, Boston; Mrs. R. E. Hastings, Mrs. Leavitt, author of "Whist Catechism"; Mrs. Milton H. Work, wife of the author of "Whist of To-day"; Mrs. K. R. Pappin, Chicago; Mrs. C. W. Potts, Philadelphia; Mrs. Walter H. Barney, Providence; Mrs. J. R. Shwab, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. George H. Fish, New-York, and Mrs. M. W. Wallace, Staten Island.

The business meeting was held in delightful circumstances, as the cool sea breeze swept through the main parlor, where President Theodore Schwarz of Chicago called the congress to order and introduced Mayor Wurster, who cordially welcomed the delegates and invited them to enjoy themselves and to feel as if they owned the City of Brooklyn.

President Schwarz, in thanking the Mayor for the welcome on behalf of the American Whist League, said that Brooklyn had been called a City of Churches, but to-day it is a City of Whist, of whist players, and whist enthusiasm.

"I have," he added, "heard it called 'Miss Brooklyn,' but I think this a misnomer. Brooklyn is married. She is married to whist, and has a large and enthusiastic family. * * * I have heard a good deal recently about 'Greater New-York,' but without Brooklyn that is impossible. In the whist world, however, your city is today, and has been for some years past and no doubt will continue to be, 'Greater Brooklyn.'"

Col. Franklin Allen of Brooklyn was elected Assistant Recording Secretary, and, after President Schwarz had congratulated the delegates on the growth and prosperity of the league, he made an allusion to its founder, Eugene S. Elliott, which evoked hearty cheering. Mr. Schwarz, in referring to a project for a textbook on whist, said he approached it with hesitation. Its aim was to avoid the question asked by a player on taking a seat, "What system do you play?"

A member of the Tournament Committee announced that Rule 17, which prohibits knowledge of scores by any player at his own table or the keeping of a private score or giving any information in regard thereto, would be rigidly enforced.

Bertram D. Kribben, Recording Secretary; Benjamin L. Richards, Treasurer, and Robert H. Weeks, Corresponding Secretary, read satisfactory reports.

President Schwarz then introduced W. H. Whitfield as a whist mathematician without a superior. Mr. Whitfield, in acknowledging the heartiness of his reception, referred to Dr. Johnson's definition of whist as "a game of cards requiring great silence."

When communications expressing regret at inability to attend the congress were read, the following characteristic letter from Major Gen. Drayson, author of "Whist Laws and Whist Decisions," was presented:

20 ASHBURTON ROAD, SOUTHSEA,
25th May, 1896.

To R. H. Weems:

My Dear Sir: Many thanks for yours of the 14th inst. I am gratified to know that system of play which I adopted twenty-five years ago, and which fell flat in England, except among personal friends, have in America been lately appreciated. It seems to me that in England when any novelty is brought forward people ask, "Who has brought this forward?" If the "who" is not an admitted authority, the novelty is ignored. In America it is said, "What is the novelty?" and it is examined, and if found to be sound is adopted. It is progress versus stick in the mud.

I can assure you it is a very great disappointment to me to feel that, in spite of all your kind suggestions, I dare not venture on a trip to Brooklyn. Rough service in South Africa and in India has taken a great deal out of me, that, having passed threescore and ten years, I am obliged to be careful. Any disturbance of my usual quiet habits sets me wrong.

I know what a welcome I should receive, and how at home I should feel with American whist players. I trust you will express my feelings at the congress. It would really be worth a trip to America to see Miss Kate Wheelock, whom I had the honor of meeting here, and whose intellectual intensity was delightful.

As a means of cultivating the perceptions and the reasoning faculties, I have long maintained that whist was a better means than many of the so-called sciences. Then, too, how a man's nature and character are revealed at whist. This I endeavored to call attention to in my "Whist Players and Their Ways," in the appendix to the fourth edition of my "Art of Practical Whist." But even now, in 1896, I find men doing and saying those very things to which I called attention years ago. With kind regards, I remain, very sincerely yours,

A. W. DRAYSON.

Another letter was from the Hon. Arthur Russell, son of the Lord Chief Justice of England, on behalf of his father.

At the adjournment until to-day the contests began in the main parlor as follows:

Afternoon—Hamilton Club Trophy, play begun; Minneapolis Trophy for club pairs, play begun; Progressive match for pairs, first half.

Evening—Hamilton Club Trophy, play continued; Minneapolis Trophy for club pairs, play continued; Progressive match for pairs, finished.

The tournament was resumed during the afternoon with three contests, including those for the Hamilton and Minneapolis Trophies, and a progressive match for pairs. The last was the only one decided, the honors going to Brooklyn and Staten Island. For the Hamilton Trophy the twenty teams will continue to play matches until the preliminary part of this event is finished, to-morrow, and the pairs in the Minneapolis Trophy series will play until the end of the week.

Following are the clubs that are taking part in the game for the Minneapolis Trophy: Baltimore Whist, Baltimore; Hamilton, Philadelphia; Boston Duplicate Whist, Boston; Des Moines Whist, Des Moines, Iowa; Albany Chess and Whist, Albany; Commercial Travelers, Albany; Minneapolis Chess, Checkers, and Whist, Minneapolis; Fergus Falls Whist, Fergus Falls, Minn.; Brooklyn Whist, Brooklyn; Capitol Bicycle, Washington, D. C.; Hamilton, Brooklyn; Office Men's, St. Louis; Narragansett Whist, Providence; Nashville Whist, Nashville; Chicago Whist, Chicago, and American Whist, Boston.

The results of the other games so far are as follows:

HAMILTON CLUB TROPHY.
Score by Matches—Preliminary Play.

	Wins.	Loses.
Section A—		
Brooklyn Whist		1
versus		
New-Jersey Athletic	1	(2 tricks)
American Whist of Boston		1
versus		
Hyde Park Whist of Chicago.....	1	(1 trick)
Section B—		
Fanwood of Fanwood, N. J.....		1
versus		
Philadelphia Whist	1	(8 tricks)
Dartmouth of Lowell		(4 tricks)
versus		
Hamilton of Brooklyn		1
Section C—		
Wilmington Whist	1	(5 tricks)
versus		
Newton of Newton, Mass.....		1
Knickerbocker Field of Brooklyn....		1
versus		
Milwaukee Whist	1	(7 tricks)
Section D—		
Chicago Whist	1	(7 tricks)
versus		
Albany Whist		1
New-York Whist		1
versus		
Baltimore Whist	1	(2 tricks)

Byes—Section A, Hamilton of Philadelphia; B, St. Paul Chess and Whist; C, Capitol Bicycle of Washington; D, New-Jersey Whist of Newark.

PROGRESSIVE MATCH FOR PAIRS.
(31 Tables.)

Winners.	Score.	Av.	Gain.
James Langmuir and C. Stiles, Lincoln Club, Brooklyn, (East and West)	224	213	11
J. E. Faber and H. B. Rich, Staten Island Whist Club, (North and South)	202	191	11

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—The failure of Phillips & Dembitzer, wholesale dealers in furs and skins at 118 and 120 Greene Street, has occasioned considerable comment in trade circles. It is said they purchased goods up to within a few days of the failure and immediately sold them for cash. All the stock has disappeared from their store. The Sheriff has attached whatever equity the firm may have in some furs recently brought here from Europe and now in the hands of bankers who made advances thereon. The attachment being for $1,881 in favor of Tiver & Praetorious. This firm sold Phillips & Dembitzer a bill of goods of $946 on May 22, payable in cash in thirty days, and on June 16 another bill of goods of $681 for spot cash. Mr. Praetorious says that when he called on the firm on June 19 to collect the bills Mr. Phillips stated that the firm was insolvent, and that the goods had been turned over to other parties. The liabilities are reported to be $40,000, of which one-half is due to creditors in Germany.

—Herman W. Schmidt, wholesale dealer in butter and eggs at 151 Reade Street, failed yesterday, and Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney closed up his store on an execution for $15,020 in favor of the Bowery Bank. His liabilities are estimated to be about $70,000, but the amount of the assets is not known. The Coroner receives a writ of replevin yesterday against Mr. Schmidt in favor of Pettitt & Reed for goods valued at $641.

—Alexander B. Alley and George F. Montrose, manufacturers of cloaks at 484 Broadway, confessed judgment yesterday for $2,017 in favor of Theodore Alley. The suspension was determined upon suddenly in order to wind up the business, so as to get as much out of the assets as possible for the creditors. It is said the liabilities will not exceed $12,000, while the assets are nominally valued at $20,000.

—Judgment for $12,450 was entered yesterday against the Bank of Commerce of Indianapolis in favor of the Tradesmen's National Bank of this city as indorser on a note of the W. A. De Pauw Company of New-Albany, Ind., for $10,000. The case was decided recently in favor of the Tradesmen's Bank by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

—M. Stiefel was appointed yesterday receiver of the United Growers' Company, which deals in liquor at 133 Reade Street. The appointment was made by Justice Russell of the Supreme Court on the application of Einstein and Townsend, representing E. Elsing & Co. creditors for $1,973.

—William H. Macy was named yesterday receiver for the National Fibre Company of Newark, N. J., on the application of the Standard Oil Company, the second largest creditor of the company. Mr. Macy is a member of the firm of John Boyle & Co. of Newark, the largest creditors.

—On the application of Cortlandt Parker, Jr., William B. Southack has been named receiver for the Woodbridge & Turner Engineering Company of Newark, N. J., a company organized for the purpose of building railroads. The assets of the company are about one-half the liabilities.

—Leon Lewin has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Dora H. Nellis, who is in the real estate business at 1,564 Broadway under the style of D. H. Blakely, on the application of Arnold Blome, a creditor for $253.

—Judgment for $4,010 was entered yesterday against Steiner & Kahn, theatrical managers, in favor of Richard Mansfield. The amount is for damages for not fulfilling a contract with the Marie Jansen company.

—The Sheriff has received an execution for $641 against Abraham A. Danzig, manufacturer of women's underwear at 459 West Broadway, in favor of Simon Goldenberg. The Sheriff found nothing to levy upon.

—The Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah, formerly the American National Bank, closed its doors yesterday. No figures are obtainable, but the owner, J. H. Bacon, says all the liabilities will be paid in full.

—The schedules of W. E. Ball & Brother, commission dealers in furs and skins at 113 Mercer Street, show liabilities of $12,921, nominal assets of $14,621, and actual assets of $1,805.

—Mary and Sylvanus D. Brown of Paterson, N. J., yesterday confessed judgments here in favor of James Jackson for $8,783 and the Second National Bank of Paterson for $1,268.

—The Sheriff yesterday received an execution for $2,514 against the Rapid Transit Cable Company of 12 Broadway in favor of the Trenton Iron Company for a cable grip.

—Judgment for $25,329 was entered yesterday against José M. del Valle in favor of Leony & Dominguez.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, June 23—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

NEW-ENGLAND and EASTERN NEW-YORK, fair, southeasterly winds. EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA and NEW-JERSEY, threatening weather, with little, if any, rain, southeasterly winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, DELAWARE, NORTH CAROLINA, and SOUTH CAROLINA, showers, easterly winds. GEORGIA, EASTERN FLORIDA, WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, and MISSISSIPPI, fair Wednesday morning, showers in the afternoon, southerly winds. LOUISIANA and EASTERN TEXAS, fair, except showers on the Gulf, southerly winds. WESTERN TEXAS, NEW-MEXICO, OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, and ARKANSAS, generally fair, southeasterly winds. TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, and WEST VIRGINIA, showers, variable winds. NORTHERN NEW-YORK, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, generally fair, fresh southeasterly winds. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, showers, variable winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, followed by showers Wednesday afternoon, fresh southeasterly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, showers, fresh southeasterly winds. MINNESOTA, showers are probable, colder Wednesday night, variable winds. NORTH DAKOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, showers Wednesday, followed by fair, cooler winds becoming northwesterly. IOWA, threatening weather, with probably light showers Wednesday afternoon, south winds, becoming northwesterly and cooler. NEBRASKA, generally fair, cooler, northwesterly winds. MISSOURI, fair, southerly winds.

KANSAS, fair, cooler in western portions Wednesday afternoon, south winds, becoming northwesterly. COLORADO, fair, cooler in northerly portions, northwesterly winds. WYOMING, fair, cooler, northerly winds. MONTANA, fair, northwesterly winds.

The pressure is higher off the Atlantic and North Pacific coasts. A storm of slight intensity has moved from Assiniboia to Manitoba.

Rain has fallen in the Missouri, Mississippi, and Ohio Valleys and the Middle and South Atlantic States. The temperature has fallen generally east of the Mississippi River and in the Northwest. Thunderstorms may be expected in the Middle and South Atlantic States and the upper lake region.

The temperature will remain moderately cool in the Middle and North Atlantic States and the lower lake region.

If you are Tired
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. W. F. Hinckley, Waterbury, Conn., says: "It has served me a good purpose when given for mental and physical exhaustion; also as a drink in fevers."

THE WORLD'S BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER
Hunyadi János
Prof. Dr. C. Marocco, of the University of Rome, writes:
„A Safeguard of Health
FREE FROM ANY DISAGREEABLE OR IRRITATING EFFECT"
CAUTION: *None genuine without the signature of the firm* **Andreas Saxlehner"** *on the label*

CHEERS FOR M'KINLEY

AND ALSO FOR MR. PLATT AT THE REPUBLICAN MEETING.

An Enthusiastic Gathering in Carnegie Hall—Much Singing and Some Dancing—Resolutions Declaring that the Party Has a "Perfect Man upon a Perfect Platform"—Addresses by the Leader, Mr. Lauterbach, and Others.

McKinley and Hobart, pictured in canvas heroics, looked from the wall back of the stage upon an animated scene in Carnegie Hall last night.

The Republican hosts who follow the regular organization were there in force to ratify the St. Louis platform and ticket. The main hall was choking full. Every box in the two tiers above had as many occupants as it could hold. Men seemed to be massed in solid banks in both galleries. An amphitheatre had been made of the stage, with semicircles of seats reaching high at the sides and rear.

The faces of the candidates, drawn to express severity of aspect, were framed in flags, bunched for ponderous effect. This design furnished a centre for elaborate flag decoration, which spread not only over the stage wall, but stretched to the galleries and encircled the hall at every tier. The upper circle was broken by a banner of navy blue silk bearing the name of the Progress Republican Club of the Tenth Assembly District. Shields variously adorned held the festoons of flags in place.

The Manhattan Club's Gold Plank.

Every part of the hall was occupied some time before 8 o'clock, except about twenty rows of seats in front on the main floor, which had been reserved for district clubs. The first of these to arrive was the Manhattan Club of the Twenty-third Assembly District. In addition to a handsome blue silk banner, the club brought into the hall, perched on a pole, a gold plank, inscribed in front, "Tried and true, T. C. Platt, the Nation's Friend." On the reverse side was painted: "Adopted at St. Louis, 1896." The appearance of this symbol excited the first concerted demonstration of the evening. Everybody down stairs arose and cheered. The occupants of the boxes and galleries caught the infection. There was no noise enough to be heard blocks away, and it continued until throats became exhausted. A demand that the plank be set up in front of the Chairman's desk was cheerfully obeyed. It started the demonstration afresh, and the first prolonged outburst was nearly duplicated.

A few minutes later the Suburban Club, carrying a canvas banner painted with the club's name, and bearing the words "McKinley and Protection," entered the hall. There were not many in the club, but it lacked in nothing else. Its members wore white wash hats, shaded in front with scarlet ribbons. They had been practicing salutes, calls, songs, cheers, and a break-down, all of which they executed with much spirit for the edification of the audience.

The crowd was still entertaining itself with cheering and being entertained by the club visitors when, at about 8:30 o'clock, a small company of men, led by Lucius E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury under Lincoln, appeared on the platform. Mr. Chittenden's bent figure was recognized, and he had a cordial reception.

Edward Lauterbach next appeared. He looked cheerful and seasonable in an expansive linen waistcoat, and when the people in the house rose to greet him he smiled and nodded as if never before had he enjoyed himself quite as much as at that moment.

Greeting to Mr. Platt.

Mr. Lauterbach had barely settled himself in the Chairman's place when the noise of a band turned general attention to the main entrance of the hall. A drum major's high beaver appeared in the main aisle as the noise announced the entrance of the band into the hall. To the accompaniment of cheering, which made the band's music a mere confusion of sound, entered the Lincoln Club of the Eighth Assembly District. The men wore Old Guard beavers and regimentals. Then greeting was due less to their imposing appearance, however, than to the recognition by the crowd of a squad of men who preceded them, consisting of ex-Senators Thomas C. Platt and Frank Hiscock, J. Sloat Fassett, Sereno E. Payne of the House Ways and Means Committee, Congressman Frank S. Black, the young orator from Troy, N. Y.; William A. Sutherland, and Congressman James S. Sherman of Utica.

Mr. Platt carried an overcoat and looked clerical. He held his dignity until the Suburban Club capped the great demonstration of welcome by rising and singing in unison:

Tommy, you're a birdie,
Tommy, you're a peach;
But when we like you best of all
Is when you make a speech.

Mr. Platt laughed heartily, and the club performed some of its other antics for his benefit, including a break-down, after shouting:

Who is McKinley?
First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen!

Order was at last restored, and Mr. Thornton introduced the Manchester Quartet of colored men, who sang some verses of original atrocity to "The New Bully" tune, in which McKinley was described as "the hottest thing in town."

Edward Lauterbach's Speech.

When the quartet had finished its work, the people swelling the chorus, Mr. Thornton presented Mr. Lauterbach as Chairman of the meeting, who said:

Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Republicans of Both Sexes—the St. Louis platform recognizes both sexes: The Republican Committee of the County of New-York bids you welcome at this ratification of the proceedings of the St. Louis Convention. The County Committee represents the most full, complete enrollment of active partisan Republicans in this city; 75,000 enrolled Republicans, representing probably 130,000 Republicans at all times, and—I predict—170,000 Republican votes at the election in November.

Our party has not organized for patronage, (it would not be unwelcome, but it does not come;) it is not supported by money, (if we had it we would like it;) it is not inspired by selfish principles; it stands only for the principles already established in the State and which we hope will become permanently established in this city in November.

Our County Committee is more intent than ever on the destruction of Tammany Hall and on building upon its ruins a dominant Republican Party that shall control not only the City of New-York, but Greater New-York. [Cheers.]

Those of us who went to St. Louis—those of us at least who were permitted to participate [laughter] have come to report. You gave us missions to fulfill. You told us to present the name of a favorite son of New-York. [Cheers for Morton.] We obeyed implicitly your instructions. There were exceptions, but we leave this matter to their political consciences. We have no judgment to make.

The convention embodied, through the voice of the majority the wisdom of the party, and we are solemnly pledged to support the action of the convention, and must do so until the close of the polls. We are all organization—machine Republicans, if you will.

Another mission we had, even more sacred than the other, was the task of seeing that the platform should contain a plank with the word "gold" in it. [Cheers.] We were to see to it that the silver heresy should be checked and the dishonesty manifesting itself in the effort to mint 50 cents and call it a dollar crushed out forever. [Loud cheers.] You know how these instructions were carried out under the guidance of the great leader from New-York, assisted by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts and other honest-money men. We return to report that the Republican Party, that the Nation, is safe, because of the work that we so earnestly attempted and so successfully accomplished." [Cheers.]

Mr. Lauterbach then attacked the Democratic Administration and said that the restoration of the Republicans would mean the building up of the maritime trade of the United States and the general prosperity of the country. He added:

We must have a revenue of at least half a billion a year, and that revenue must come from the Custom Houses. [Cheers.] That is protection, but to secure this blessing we must have an honest gold currency. The two have been made inseparable. The party has taken up the old principle of a differential duty of 10 per cent. more on goods imported in foreign bottoms than on those imported in American bottoms. Instead of seeing 90 per cent. of the shipping flying flags of England, Germany, and France, our harbors will be covered with ships and every one under the Star Spangled Banner. [Cheers.]

"Perfect Man and Perfect Platform."

Mr. Lauterbach then offered the resolutions without reading them, and they were adopted. Among other things, the resolutions said:

Recognizing that the united wisdom of this great convention is to be cheerfully, honestly, and fully accepted, even though the claims of the Empire State, in favor of its own favorite son, could not be met, we congratulate ourselves and the country on the nomination of that tried soldier, statesman, political economist, supporter of protection and reciprocity—William McKinley of Ohio, a perfect man, upon a perfect platform, by whose letter he will be bound and by whose spirit he will be actuated.

We feel that his nomination is tantamount to election and that his election will prove the inauguration of an era of reinstated Republican prosperity and National progress.

His success will be the easier, his achievements the more certain, his career the more splendid, since by the nomination of Garret P. Hobart of New-Jersey for the Vice Presidency, he will secure the co-operation of one qualified by long parliamentary experience, great business success, far-reaching enterprise, and varied and useful knowledge, to aid in the great work of restoration from the consequences of Democratic misrule that is about to be undertaken.

As soon as the resolutions were adopted, Mr. Lauterbach introduced Mr. Platt in a few words. After paying Mark Hanna the compliment of saying that Mr. Platt was "a first-class boss," Mr. Lauterbach said:

You and I honor leadership and bossing, and we want to honor to-night the best boss, the most self-sacrificing and peerless of leaders. [Cheers.], We do not call him the Hon. Thomas C. Platt, nor Senator Platt, but rare old Tom Platt.

The burst of applause and cheers with which this pleasantry was received was only a foretaste of what was in store for the Jason who had gone to the Mississippi shore in search of the golden fleece and had borne it home in triumph.

Address by ex-Senator Platt.

Mr. Platt blushed at Mr. Lauterbach's eulogies and rose in an embarrassed manner, and walked undecidedly toward the middle of the stage.

The crowd yelled itself hoarse. Hats and canes were waved above the heads of the excited people. Voices called to each other from different parts of the hall: "What's the matter with Platt?" and then came the enthusiastic and many-tongued reply, "He's all right." The Suburban Club, that had proved itself easily the noisest crowd in the hall, added to the din by singing, shouting, and dancing.

It was Mr. Platt essayed to speak. He could not make his voice heard in the babel of shouts and screams. There was no doubt about the genuineness and heartiness of the welcome accorded him.

At last there was a half hush, and Mr. Platt began. He did not consult his written speech, but spoke the first few sentences as if impromptu. He said:

My presence here to-night may be properly construed as an object lesson, showing the utter falsity of the old proverb that dead men tell no tales. [Cheers.] My face before emancipated should fall upon your ears as if coming from one who has risen from the grave—and that very often. [Laughter and cheers.]

He then read the remainder of his speech as follows:

I greet you, ladies and gentlemen, as a Republican, whose pride in his party, whose respect for its courage, whose faith in its principles, whose confidence in its success, and whose devotion to its candidates were never greater than they are at this minute.

We are entering upon the most interesting campaign in which the Republican Party has been engaged since the issues of the civil war were determined. It offers the opportunity to be inspiring. It gives them positive, definite, active principles to fight for, principles upon the triumph of which they believe the prosperity and happiness of all the people directly depend.

Republicans are never quite themselves, unless danger is linked with duty. To do their best work they must realize how grave are the consequences of defeat as well as how great the results of victory. The contrasts afforded in the history of the last three years between Republican and Democratic rule are fully convincing, and we go forward to rescue the country from the evils of free trade and to save it from the evils of free silver.

Under the pretense, Mr. Chairman, of protecting the people against the power and greed of capital, the Democratic Party is always proposing measures the surest and speediest effects of which are to render the people more than ever incapable of self-protection. The Democratic Party obtained power upon the assurance that free trade would make high profits impossible, by employing classes and hand them over to the wage earners. But the result was that there was no longer any profit for anybody. And now the Democrats are singing the siren song of "cheap money." They say that if you will make a law declaring that fifty cents' worth of silver shall be as competent for all purposes as 100 cents' worth of gold, the creditor class will lose its advantage over the debtor class, and everybody will have enough. My friends, there's nothing in it. When you can legislate sense into the heads of fools, virtue into the hearts of knaves, and peace into the souls of the restless and unhappy, then, and not till then, will you be able to equalize the conditions in which the human family lives. Pending that time, I want the dollar that my employer gives me for my labor to be as good as the dollar he exacts from me for rent and food and clothes.

This is the principle, Mr. Chairman, for which the New-York delegation contended last week at St. Louis. As the representatives of the Republican Party of New-York, we said to our brethren from other States, "We have our preference as to candidates, but we are ready to support any of the great leaders whose names are before us if only you will agree that we shall assume as a party that honest, bold, firm, and straightforward position on the money question which is true to our convictions and consistent with our history." And I am ready to let the result of the election declare whether or not we reflected in this demand the sentiment of the Empire State, aye, and of the Nation.

We cannot lose on the issue of protection and sound money. The forty-five votes of New-England protest that we shall win. The thirty-six votes of Pennsylvania, the ten of New-Jersey, the twenty-three of Ohio, the twenty-four of Illinois, the thirteen of Iowa, the ten of Kansas, the fourteen of Michigan, the nine of Minnesota, the twelve of Wisconsin, the eight of Nebraska, all sure Republican States, are the assurance that we shall win. And back of all else is the convincing fact that we are a practical people, and with three years of Democratic folly to guide our judgment, we know when we have had enough of a bad thing.

The Republicans of New-York are united in behalf of the candidates that were nominated and the platform that was adopted at St. Louis. I hope they will be no less united in all matters that affect the welfare of their party and the honor of their State. I am always ready to set the example of cheerful acquiescence in the will of the majority. We have a Governor and a Legislature to elect in November, as well as a President. Let us throw ourselves into the campaign with such intelligence, such enthusiasm, and such cordial co-operation as will leave no one when the fight is over "outside the breastworks." And as an earnest of this purpose let us give three cheers loud enough to be heard from Montauk Point to Buffalo for McKinley, Hobart, and Harmony!

Speeches were also made by Frank S. Black of Troy, Congressman Sherman of Utica, and J. Sloat Fassett. Mr. Platt left the hall soon after making his speech, probably because his throat troubled him.

Gen. Harrison Their President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 23.—The State Bar Association of Indiana was organized here today at a meeting represented by lawyers from all over the State. Gen. Benjamin Harrison was chosen first President unanimously.

Lorillard Kip Has a High Fever.

The condition of Lorillard Kip was unimproved last night. He passed a rather restless day. He had a high fever, but toward night his temperature became lower. Dr. Asche, the attending physician, said that he expected a pronounced change for the better or worse by to-morrow.

ROME WASN'T BUILT IN A DAY,

Neither are the obstinate maladies, to the removal of which the great corrective, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is adapted curable in an hour. To persist in the use of this standard remedy is no more than just. Biliousness, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaints, and nervousness are among the complaints which it eradicates.

M'KINLEY'S THORNY PATH

QUAY TELLS HIM THAT HE IS NOT TO BE FELICITATED.

A Wet-Blanket Letter from the Pennsylvania Senator, Who Limits His Congratulations to the Convention's Unanimity—Candidate Hobart Invited to Canton's Ratification—Chairman Hanna and Headquarters.

CANTON, Ohio, June 23.—Matthew Stanley Quay, Senator, broke in this morning upon the happiness that assurances of victory made by members of his party have brought to William McKinley, Jr., Presidential nominee. Mr. Quay sent a wet-blanket letter. It arrived at the McKinley home in the big bundle from the first morning mail. The significant part of it follows:

I did not push congratulations over the wire from St. Louis, for you are not. I think, to be felicitated upon the annoying campaign ahead, nor upon the severe trials which must succeed your election. I do, however, congratulate you upon the splendid vote of confidence you received from the convention, which represents the absolute thought of the Republican Party of the Nation.

Vice Presidential Candidate Hobart has been invited by Major McKinley to visit Canton next Saturday. The day will be the occasion of a great demonstration in honor of the nomination of Major McKinley, in which the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland the Americanus Club of Pittsburg, and the citizens of Canton will take part. Arrangements are being made for bringing 100 carloads of people from each of the two neighboring cities named.

A message was received last night by Major McKinley from Mr. Hobart, stating that the former's telegram in reply to Mr. Hobart's congratulations wired from St. Louis had followed Mr. Hobart home. Major McKinley had invited him to visit Canton en route from St. Louis, but Mr. Hobart had left before the invitation was sent. Mr. Hobart stated in his message that he would very soon avail himself of the invitation and visit Canton. Major McKinley replied this morning, suggesting that, if convenient, he come so as to be here Saturday.

A telegram received this morning conveyed the sentiments expressed at a McKinley and Hobart ratification meeting held last night at Tonawanda, N. Y. "As the second largest lumber port in the United States," it said, "Tonawanda has special and peculiar reasons for loyal and ardent support of a man who is and has been the champion of its welfare. It is with pardonable pride that it announces it was the first city in the Empire State to elect a McKinley delegation."

Canton is waking up to the fact that the harboring of a Presidential candidate within its limts means work, hard and systematic. In order that he may be properly presented to visiting delegations and others who are attracted to the city by reason of his presence, a meeting of citizens was held last night and an Executive Committee of twelve appointed, to have in charge the proper reception and entertainment of visitors. The Tabernacle, an immense structure, originally erected for the Blaine meeting in 1884, and since materially improved, will be secured as headquarters. A cavalry company will do duty during the campaign will be organized.

Although Mr. Hanna yesterday declined to commit himself upon the matter of the situation of the National Committee headquarters, the other gentlemen from Cleveland who accompanied him, are reported to have said that it was the intention to manage the campaign from this city.

A letter of congratulation has been received by Major McKinley from the occupants of the house in Philadelphia—239 Arch Street—from which floated the first United States flag, made by Mrs. John Ross. It was written on the back of a picture of the house and flag as they appeared on that memorable occasion.

A call from Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, and Charles B. Hanford, his manager, was the principal event of this afternoon at Major McKinley's home. They spent half an hour together, the Major declaring it to be a delightful change from the routine of visits by men who wanted to and did talk politics all the time they were with him.

The actor and Major McKinley had met a number of times in their careers; first, twenty-eight years ago, when Mr. Keene opened the Opera House here, playing for that period and for a town of the size—then with only about 8,000 population—the remarkable engagement of twelve weeks. Mr. Keene told his host that he had but one request to make, which was that toward the close of his second Presidential campaign he use his influence to promote the establishment of a school of the drama as a part of the National University.

Mr. Keene left this evening for Kansas City, where he will attend, on June 26, the consecration of the Rev. ——— Glennon as Coadjutor Bishop of the diocese and be a guest at the banquet to follow the ceremony.

Private Secretary Boyle, who returned from St. Louis last night, went to work this morning upon the mail and telegrams which had accumulated since the nomination, and, with a force of assistants, expects to get replies to more than 6,000 senders within the week. Then, after the formal notification next Monday, the work of the campaign will begin in earnest. The Repository, which is popularly esteemed to be Major McKinley's mouthpiece, this morning has the following paragraph regarding the headquarters of the National Committee, which may be significant:

While the question of the location of National Headquarters has been under discussion, and Cleveland has made a strong effort to secure them for the present City, the impression does not exist here that the custom of years past will be changed, and it is believed that the Republican National campaign will be directed by Chairman Hanna from New-York, as usual.

Members of the Michigan Republican Editorial Association have wired their intention of coming to Canton, reaching here to-morrow morning, to pay their respects to Major McKinley. Gov. McGraw of Washington State will also be here to-morrow. Invitations have been extended to Senator Sherman and Foraker, Gov. Bushnell, and Congressman C. H. Grosvenor to visit Canton next Saturday and participate in the ratification meeting arranged for that day. Mr. Grosvenor has signified his acceptance of the invitation.

McKINLEY MAY COME EAST.

Contemplates Spending a Fortnight or So in Roxbury, Mass.

CANTON, June 23.—Major McKinley was asked to-night, in view of numerous reports of his intention to visit this and that watering place, whether he intended to leave Canton this Summer.

"If I do," he replied, "it will be to go only to Mr. Osborne's house, in Roxbury, one of the suburbs of Boston, for a fortnight or so."

Mr. Osborne, who sat by, said he thought the Major should take a little rest at some period in the course of the Summer.

"It is a duty he owes to himself, his family, and party," Mr. Osborne added. "I think that between July 4 and the first part of August the Major can arrange to make the trip without disappointing any one or disarranging any plans."

"I have been to Roxbury," interposed the Major, "and know that it is a good place to be. It is quiet, far enough from the business part of the city to avoid its bustle and interruptions and the presence of a crowd. I should not think of going to a fashionable resort."

Hotel Grenoble's Chimney Afire.

Policeman Clancy of the West Forty-seventh Street Station saw a blaze rising from the roof of the Hotel Grenoble, at Fifty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, and sent in an alarm of fire. One of the chimneys was found to have caught fire from fat burned in the kitchen. Inspector Hanley directed the servants to pour ashes and salt on the blaze, which was quenched by this means with a damage of about $25. There was some excitement at

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Amusements This Evening.

BROADWAY—El Capitan—8:15.
CASINO—In Gay New-York—8:10. Roof Garden.
DALY'S—Prestidigitation—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 P. M. and 8:00 P. M.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—Pinafore—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vitascope—Vaudeville—8:00. Roof Garden.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Orchestral Concert—3:30 and 7:15 P. M. Rice's Evangeline—9:00. Rice's Circus Carnival—3:30 and 9:00. Fireworks—9:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New-York vs. Washington—4:00 P. M.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—12:00 M. to 12:00 P. M.
TERRACE GARDEN—Waldmeister—8:00.

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What Is Going On To-day.

—Sale of standing grass at Claremont Park, 10 A. M., at Crotona Park, Franklin Avenue, opposite One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 11 A. M., and Van Cortlandt Park, Tremper House, 1 P. M., by Department of Parks.

—Grammar School No. 24, 17 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, graduation exercises, 2:30 P. M.

—Republican mass meeting, Scottish Rite Hall, Twenty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, 8 P. M.

—Training Department, Normal College, Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, 10 A. M.

—Grammar School No. 47, 38 East Twelfth Street; graduation exercises, 10 A. M.

—Annual meeting of the Trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, 11 A. M.

—Hearing on charges against Sheriff Tamsen, Criminal Court Building, 10:30 A. M.

—St. John's College Commencement, at Fordham, 2:30 P. M.

—Meeting of the Trustees of the East River Bridge, 8 P. M.

—Union League Club, special meeting, 8 P. M.

—Meeting of the Board of Education, 4 P. M.

—Union Club, special meeting, 9 P. M.

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A BIG BEQUEST FOR YALE.

Three-quarters of a Million in Cash to Come from a Woman's Estate.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 23.—It is said that a wealthy woman has just made her will, bequeathing $750,000 in cash to Yale.

This announcement was made quietly to President Dwight. It will be formally made, it is said, at the alumni dinner to-morrow afternoon.

This bequest will be the largest single gift that Yale has ever received, with the one exception of the Vanderbilt dormitory, which cost about $ 00,000 and was presented in a completed state to the university.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

From THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, on the face of THE TIMES Building, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	TIMES. 1896.	1896.
3 A. M.	68	67	71
6 A. M.	68	68	67
9 A. M.	71	64	68
12 M.	77	66	72
4 P. M.	72	70	75
6 P. M.	72	70	74
9 P. M.	72	64	71
12 P. M.	72	62	67

Average Temperatures Yesterday.

Printing House Square.....70.63
Weather Bureau.....68.00
Weather Bureau, corresponding date 1895 .....72.00
Weather Bureau, corresponding date for last twenty years.....70.00

Probabilities for To-day.

In this city: Fair.

Complete "Weather Forecast" Page 3, Column 2.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1896.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

The New-York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

SILVER AND THE CREDITOR CLASS.

The detail of the vote at St. Louis on the gold plank is calculated to excite so much attention and to arouse so much reflection that it is worth while to reprint it in this place. The yeas, it is to be borne in mind, are the votes in favor of tabling the silver plank:

	No. of Votes.	Yeas.	Nays.
Alabama	22	15	7
Arkansas	16	15	1
California	18	3	15
Colorado	8	..	8
Connecticut	12	12	..
Delaware	6	6	..
Florida	8	6	2
Georgia	26	23	3
Idaho	6	..	6
Illinois	48	47	1
Indiana	30	30	..
Iowa	26	26	..
Kansas	20	16	4
Kentucky	26	26	..
Louisiana	16	16	..
Maine	12	12	..
Maryland	16	16	..
Massachusetts	30	30	..
Michigan	28	27	1
Minnesota	18	18	..
Mississippi	18	18	..
Missouri	34	33	1
Montana	6	..	6
Nebraska	16	16	..
Nevada	6	..	6
New-Hampshire	8	8	..
New-Jersey	20	20	..
New-York	72	72	..
New-Mexico	6	3	3
North Carolina	22	7½	14½
North Dakota	6	6	..
Ohio	46	46	..
Oklahoma	6	5	1
Oregon	8	8	..
Pennsylvania	64	64	..
Rhode Island	8	8	..
South Carolina	18	18	..
South Dakota	8	6	2
Tennessee	24	23	1
Texas	30	30	..
Utah	6	..	..
Vermont	8	8	..
Virginia	24	19	5
Washington	8	8	..
West Virginia	12	12	..
Wisconsin	24	24	..
Wyoming	6	..	6
Arizona	6	..	6
Indian Territory	6	6	..
District of Columbia..	2	2	..
Alaska Territory.....	4	4	..
Total	924	818½	105½

Even when it is regarded by itself, in the light of the knowledge that everybody has about the United States, this table is not only suggestive, but admonitory. Whoever runs down the lines of the yeas, which represent the gold vote, and of the nays, which represent the silver vote, cannot fail to see that the silver movement is an attack of ignorance and rapacity upon intelligence and thrift. That is, of course, a generalization which in particular instances does great injustice to communities in which there is intelligence and thrift. But as a rule the table would indicate that the "silver cry" is a case of the joyful traveler who proceeds in gayety of heart because his pockets are empty.

"We must educate our masters," said ROBERT LOWE a generation ago. We, too, must educate our masters. The communities in which even an elementary education is thoroughly diffused are the communities in which it is impossible that an intellectual heresy like the silver movement should take any real root. It is the old communities in which popular education has been neglected for a century and the new communities which are too new to have established any popular education in which men become fanatical in the belief that an eighteen-inch yardstick is the panacea for all human ills.

But that is not all, nor perhaps is it the worst. It is the moral quite as much as the mental aspects of the silver craze that compel attention. That in the Republican Convention the fanatics were voted down eight to one upon their proposition to force at sixteen to one a "parity" of the metals of which the real disparity is as thirty to one is scarcely a reassurance for the future. Because the minority is engaged, almost openly, in a raid upon the property—that is to say, upon the thrift and frugality—of the United States.

There is another table which tends to make clearer the real nature of the silver movement. It is a table of the figures which present, more clearly and concisely than any other table could do, the thrift of the United States. We mean, of course, the statistics of savings banks. We invoke for this table, in comparison with the other table already given, the careful attention of our readers:

	No. of Depositors.	Amt. of Deposits.	Average.
Alabama	2,500	$102,347	$40.90
Arkansas	....	....	....
California	168,638	126,830,513	752.08
Colorado	....	....	....
Connecticut	337,254	136,928,858	400.01
Delaware	18,648	3,765,784	201.94
Florida	1,148	205,710	179.19
Georgia	5,747	741,596	129.04
Idaho	....	....	....
Illinois	94,724	24,857,400	257.14
Indiana	15,636	3,687,312	234.54
Iowa	77,809	28,158,488	361.89
Kansas	....	....	....
Kentucky	....	....	....
Louisiana	9,918	2,687,934	271.02
Maine	155,704	54,531,223	350.22
Maryland	148,342	45,490,279	306.66
Massachusetts	1,247,090	416,778,018	334.20
Michigan	....	....	....
Minnesota	42,777	9,471,799	221.42
Mississippi	....	....	....
Missouri	....	....	....
Montana	2,844	812,910	285.83
Nebraska	....	....	....
Nevada	....	....	....
New-Hampshire.	163,702	66,746,703	407.73
New-Jersey	144,160	36,139,920	250.76
New-York	1,615,178	643,876,574	398.63
New-Mexico	217	37,951	174.90
North Carolina..	6,039	291,744	48.31
North Dakota ..	....	....	....
Ohio	86,183	34,753,222	403.25
Oklahoma	....	....	....
Oregon	1,808	662,229	367.29
Pennsylvania ...	264,642	68,522,217	258.92
Rhode Island ...	181,623	67,444,117	512.40
South Carolina .	17,418	4,578,838	262.88
South Dakota ..	....	....	....
Tennessee	8,703	1,112,491	127.83
Texas	2,450	301,648	123.12
Utah	6,271	1,142,215	182.14
Vermont	94,994	29,430,697	309.81
Virginia	....	....	....
Washington	5,512	1,148,104	208.29
West Virginia ..	3,522	236,025	67.29
Wisconsin	1,489	179,877	125.00
Wyoming	....	....	....
Arizona	....	....	....
Indian Territory.	....	....	....
District of Columbia	1,356	95,300	70.28
Alaska	....	....	....
Total	4,875,519	$1,810,597,023	$371.36

Again we admit that in particular instances this table, taken as a conspectus of thrift, does grave injustice. There are States in which other forms of investment for savings are more attractive than the savings bank. And there, on the face of the figures, is the astounding anomaly of California, with the highest average of deposits in the Union, joining the worked-out gulch of Nevada, which has no savings at all, in a demand that the worth of savings shall be cut in two. But upon the whole the table is conclusive. The silver States are the thriftless States; the gold States are the thrifty States.

Now, this table represents the greatest creditor class in the United States. The savings-bank depositor is the real "Shylock," the true "goldbug." He is the bloated capitalist, he with his average of $371.36 of invested capital and his aggregate of $1,810,597,023 of invested capital, that the raiders are after. It is he whom they purpose to punish for his sin of saving his money by reducing his aggregate investment to $905,298,501.50 and his average investment to $185.68. But they will observe that he is too numerous to be easily disposed of in a popular election. There are 4,875,519 depositors in savings banks, and it is a difficult undertaking to rob them of half their savings by outvoting them.

BENJAMIN H. BRISTOW.

Gen. BRISTOW had many claims to the respect and gratitude of the American people. Among them the strongest was one that can thoroughly be known only to those whose memory goes back a score of years to that confused and anxious period that marked the close of the second term of President GRANT. He was then Secretary of the Treasury, and it became his duty to expose and punish the corruption of men who, by gallant service in the war for the Union or by personal friendship, had won the affection of the President. It was a delicate situation. No man in public life was ever more free from any conscious toleration of the wrong than Gen. GRANT. But, on the one hand, he was curiously ignorant of affairs and, on the other, he had a warm and enduring sense of obligation to those whom he had accepted as friends, and particularly for those who had been associated with him in the toil and peril of war. Gen. BRISTOW, as loyal as the most loyal, and with a brilliant record of military service, had both the lawyer's trained keenness of mind and the statesman's perception of the deep injury done the country by corruption. He performed a difficult task with energy and courage—and he left the Cabinet of his chief.

In the Republican National Convention of 1876 he was the logical representative of the element in the party which was opposed to the demoralization then existing. But he was very reluctant to assume that character, chiefly because he shrank from the inevitable implication that personal ambition had been a motive for his official action. Those who knew him best knew most certainly that his official duty had been performed, not only unselfishly, but at direct risk and cost.

When he retired from politics and took up his profession in this city, he won a large circle of attached friends. His ability as a lawyer, his candor and sound judgment, his modesty, combined with the utmost firmness and courage, and, above all, the fidelity of the man to a simple and lofty standard of conduct and opinion were steadily more appreciated. His death is a severe loss, not merely to his many friends, but to the community.

HE LOVES ME, HE LOVES ME NOT.

The free-silver men have shown more discretion in their choice of a floral emblem than MARK HANNA has shown. The gentle, timid daisy is their choice, the flower known in France as the marguerite (from the Greek word signifying a pearl) and in Scotland as the gowan—although Mr. Micawber, who knew all about daisies and was something of a daisy himself, when he sang about pulling the gowans fine, in "Auld Lang Syne," confessed that he had not the slightest idea what a gowan was. The gowan, however, is now the emblem of the silver party, of which Micawber would have made an ideal representative.

Mr. HANNA has decided that the Republican cause shall be symbolized in the ensuing campaign by three plumes of the pampas grass tied together in such an unfortunate way as inevitably to suggest the three feathers of the escutcheon of the Prince of WALES and thus sorely offend the prejudices of a large body of Mr. HANNA's constituents. Then the pampas grass, like the fig leaf, is so closely associated with the idea of wearing apparel in warm climates as to stimulate the fancy of the humorists. A dozen plumes of pampas grass tied around the waist, stems uppermost, form a cool and tasteful garment for a savage belle, or, when worn by a warrior decorated with nose rings, do not detract from his simple dignity.

The daisy of the silverites is a much better choice. To be sure, a still more appropriate emblem might have been selected by the party which is bent upon destroying the Nation's credit, and either the aloe, which in the language of flowers signifies superstition; the dahlia, which stands for instability, or the fly orchis, which means error, would have served the purpose splendidly. The horseshoe-leaved geranium, the symbol of stupidity, they would reject, of course, though it was worth considering, as were the catchfly, which signifies a snare; the gooseberry, which, in its unconsciously droll way, represents anticipation, and the gum cistus, which, when passed from the hand of one person to the hand of another, is said mutely to express the idea of early and sudden death. There would be little significance to a silver party man, perhaps, in the Echites astropurpurea. It means "be warned in time," and they would refuse to take the hint. Besides, there is not a single member of the party who knows what the Echites astropurpurea is.

The silverites have selected the daisy because it signifies innocence, which with them is equivalent to ignorance. Henceforward they will be known as "the daisies." It is pleasant to have this suggestion of the fields and meadows trim, of old CHAUCER's favorite "floure"—

"Soch that men callen daisies in our town,"

associated with a political campaign which promises to be unusually hot and rancorous. "In Eastern lands," sings PERCIVAL, "they talk in flowers, and they tell in a garland their loves and cares; each blossom that blooms in their garden bowers on its leaves a mystic language bears." The adoption of the custom here by Mr. HANNA and the silver men only goes to prove how Oriental we are becoming in our tastes.

Talking about the daisy, the common species which the silver men have chosen is called in botany Bellis perennis, and it belongs to the natural order Compositæ and the sub-order Corymbifera. These facts, if they are divulged to them, may somewhat startle the silver men, for they seem to indicate that their newly chosen symbol is closely allied with the useless and plutocratic classical learning of the effete universities of the East. But they ought to bear in mind that no granger loves a daisy. The farmer regards it as a wasteful weed, which exhausts the soil and is not eaten by his cow or the horse. Indeed, even the pig eschews the daisy. So it cannot be called a Populist flower.

The common white daisy is the symbol. THOMAS CAMPBELL'S "yellow flower of Autumn" would never do for the silver party. Their conventionalized flower will have a yellow heart marked 1 and 16 white petals. There will be just sixteen weeks between the Chicago Convention and election day. In emulation of Margaret, in GOETHE'S "Faust," the silver men can pluck off a petal each week, exclaiming alternately "loves me" and "loves me not." With sixteen petals to pluck, you can almost figure out beforehand what the result will be. WORDSWORTH accounted that daisy which "by the unwilling ploughshare died to prove the tender charm of poetry and love" much happier than the myriads of daisies which die a natural death. The plowshare will be ready for work in November, and we trust the daisy will die happy.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

The explanation by M. HANOTAUX of the annexation of Madagascar is calculated to uplift the hearts of the French Chauvinists, and especially of the French anglophobists "at which it is dedicated particularly." We explained the other day that the object of converting Madagascar from a French protectorate to a French colony was to be able to tear up the commercial treaties of the Hova Government and to administer the island upon the old principle of colonization, which France retains, that the object of having a colony was to establish exclusive trade relations with the mother country. It is true that, acting on this principle, France is losing money at a great rate on her colonies. Nevertheless she has an unquestioned right to do it with all her colonies which have no pre-existing treaties with other countries. The right becomes much more questionable when it is attempted to make it the pretext of tearing up such treaties.

Nevertheless it is as a vindication of this right so construed that M. HANOTAUX explains the annexation of Madagascar. "If," he says, "in view of the sacrifices France has made to establish her authority in Madagascar, we wish to assure to our countrymen and to our products a privileged situation in that great island, it is necessary that this question of pre-existing treaties be disposed of in the shortest possible time. The Government proposes to you to declare by law that the Island of Madagascar and its dependent islands are henceforth a French colony."

It remains to be seen what action will be taken upon the annexation in London. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN has already told the House of Commons that the question is under consideration. But it is not only Great Britain that is concerned, but Germany, Italy, and the United States. Our own trade with Madagascar is next in importance to that of France and England, and it is very doubtful whether we will or should consent to have it abolished because France chooses to call a protectorate a colony, the fact remaining precisely the same. For in the same speech in which he explained the change M. HANOTAUX explained also that, in view of the difficulties attending a local administration by French laws or French men, "the Government by no means intends to affect the regulations of the inhabitants of the island, their laws, their customs, or their local institutions." That is to say, the destruction of the commercial treaties with other powers is not only the object, but the only object, of the change.

If the French Government were an individual, everybody would say that he had added pettifogging to piracy. This is not the language of diplomacy, but it seems likely that diplomatic language will be found in which to express a very energetic protest. The general principle of international law that "benefits and burdens alike pass to the conquering or annexing sovereign" seems directly to apply to this case. But we have already applied it specifically. It is enough to quote the dispatch of ADAMS to EVERETT in 1818 to show what our position has been:

"The conqueror who reduces a nation to his subjection receives it subject to all its engagements and duties toward others the fulfillment of which then becomes its own duty. However frequent the instances of departure from this principle may be in point of fact, it cannot, with any color of reason, be contested on the ground of right."

With this and the like precedents before him, the Secretary of State should be able to show the French Government that the process of evading obligations by changing names is not so pleasant and efficacious as it has appeared to the French Legislature.

WHEELS ON THE ELEVATED ROADS.

THE TIMES will not be suspected of being an apologist for the Manhattan Railway Company. It is therefore quite free to say that the Directors of that company have always seemed to show a juster appreciation of their own interests than of other people's rights. For that reason we think that if it were feasible and profitable for them to carry wheelmen and wheelwomen with their wheels they would already have established a service, and that they must at least have made some preliminary inquiries with reference to the subject.

The difficulties in the way of carrying bicyclists with bicycles on the regular trains of the elevated roads are obvious. The platforms now are no larger than is needed to accommodate the trains. To add a car to each train for the accommodation of the bicyclists, which we believe is the most definite proposition that has been made, would therefore involve the omission of a passenger car. Perhaps this could be managed without a great sacrifice in view of the relief to the traffic of the Manhattan that has been effected by the cable roads. But this bicycle car, if it were so patronized that it would pay to run it, would attract at each station an assemblage of unmanageable passengers. It would take at least three times as long to embark or disembark a man or woman with a bicycle as an unincumbered passenger, and the result would be a delay at each station that would considerably lengthen the running time of the train. Moreover, it is only necessary to imagine a procession of bicyclists up or down the stairs of the station or even a single bicyclist trundling or carrying his wheel to perceive what delay and confusion and what inconvenience to the regular passengers would ensue.

We do not know how extensive among bicyclists is the desire for this accommodation. The pace of an ordinarily skillful wheelman is not much short of the pace of an elevated train, and the desire to take the train must be with such a wheelman merely the desire to avoid the "unridable" or uninteresting parts of the town. It seems clear, however, that if the desire is to be gratified at all it must be gratified by the introduction of bicycle trains at fixed intervals and not by the addition of bicycle cars to the regular trains. This would obviate to some degree the delay of the regular trains, but it would not obviate the inconvenience of carrying bicycles up and down the stairways. The wheelmen have won a deserved victory in this State upon their contention that bicycles on trains are baggage and should be treated as such. But the elevated roads do not pretend to carry baggage and have made no provision for it. If they find it profitable to carry bicycles they will doubtless try to make some provision for them. As it cannot be proposed that they should transport bicycles at a loss, it is probably safe, now that the question has been brought to their attention, to leave it with them as a question of business.

Mr. E. L. GODKIN contributes to The Atlantic Monthly for July an article on "The Real Problems of Democracy," which is in part an acute review of Mr. LECKY's recent book. Of Mr. LECKY's book, he concludes: "The chief objection to it, and to most recent writings of the same sort, is that, while nominally discussing democracy, it really only points out the apparently bad tendencies of democracy. It does not treat democracy as a whole." This is accounted for, to some extent, by Mr. LECKY's personal situation as "a gentleman in the old sense of the term, who feels that his weight as such is in some sort menaced," and as an opponent of the recent changes in Ireland, which he "cannot wholly like," and "cannot help ascribing in some way to the great movement which, for better or worse, is plainly upturning the world, putting down the mighty and exalting the humble. If, therefore," adds Mr. GODKIN, "one were disposed to be ill natured, one might call Mr. LECKY's book an attempt to pay democracy off for suggesting or assisting the Irish land laws and home rule movement." Because Mr. LECKY does not put beside his dark picture of England and Ireland under democracy a true picture of what went before, he fails to convince. "You have to treat the two contrasted communities as places for the poor and friendless man, or for the industrious, enterprising, and thrifty man, to live in, as well as for the wealthy and cultivated man." "A proposal submitted to the people in either country to go back 50 or 100 years would be rejected almost unanimously with derision. You might give them fifty reasons for thinking them mistaken, but not one of them would produce any impression." This is so just and happy a statement of the radical defect of Mr. LECKY's rather pretentious work that it almost dispenses a busy man who has not read the book from making that expenditure of time and labor.

A SOUND-MONEY VICTORY.

Democrats of Wisconsin Declare for the Gold Standard.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 23.—The Democracy of Wisconsin, in its State Convention held here to-day, declared for sound money, adopting the following platform by a vote of 271 to 219:

We, the Democrats of Wisconsin, in State Convention assembled, indorse the wise and patriotic Administration of President Cleveland. We commend the course in Congress of our able Senators, William F. Vilas and John L. Mitchell, in their faithful adherence to the principles of the Democrats of Wisconsin.

We believe that a tariff for revenue only would extend American commerce to the uttermost parts of the earth, and untrammeled industry would advance our country to the foremost place among nations. We are therefore firm in our adherence to the doctrine enunciated by the last National Democratic Convention that this Government should impose no tariff taxes except for revenue.

We believe that the demands of a commerce built upon the broad and enlightened doctrine of free trade requires a currency that cannot be discredited in any civilized country.

Realizing this logical demand for the best money for international trade; realizing also the dangers of a fiat currency in domestic use, and aware that the present condition of commercial distress calls for the patriotic and sturdy maintenance of National honor and financial integrity, we declare ourselves opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and in favor of gold, the highest monetary standard of the world.

We hereby direct the delegates from Wisconsin to the National Democratic Convention, to be held in Chicago July 7 next, to vote as a unit on all subjects and candidates when and as a majority of the delegation may direct.

The platform proposed by the silverites, in support of which the 219 votes were cast, was contained in a single paragraph, as follows:

Resolved, That we reaffirm the platform of the last National Democratic Convention, and particularly upon the subject of coinage, believing that a fair interpretation of the same favors free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold as legal-tender money of the country.

The convention elected as delegates at large to the Chicago Convention Senator William F. Vilas, Gen. Edward S. Bragg, James G. Flanders of Milwaukee, and James J. Hogan of La Crosse. The alternates are Archibald Woodard of Clinton Junction, Dr. G. Soher of Jefferson, John W. Hume of Oshkosh, and R. J. McClella of Richland.

Thomas F. Frawley, who presided over the convention, forecast the action on the financial question. It was well known that the sound-money men had control of the convention, and it was absolutely certain that Mr. Frawley's declaration for the maintenance of the gold standard would be followed in due time by a similar declaration by the body over which he had been called to preside. Mr. Frawley, in the course of his speech, said:

The paramount issue presented is, Shall the Democratic Party of to-day stand where it has stood for upward of a century of its existence, for a stable currency, measured by a standard that the enlightened judgment of the commercial nations of the world has established and that experience has approved?

Here and there traces of lukewarmness and apostacy may exist, but the great Democratic Party to-day, especially the component party represented by the Democracy of Wisconsin, as ever, insists that the honor and integrity of this Nation shall be preserved and that its promises made in the hour of dire necessities of our great civil conflict to the pensioned heroes now living or the widows of those dead—that all our obligations, no matter what the occasion or when issued, shall be redeemed; no repudiation, either in the way of debased currency or change of standard, shall or will be permitted; the honor of our Nation, like the field of blue in our starry banner, must and shall remain without blot or stain.

The credit of our Nation, like the immutable principles upon which our Government rests, must and shall remain unchanged and unchangeable. The Democratic Party believes and insists that without an international agreement this country cannot maintain the parity of gold and silver at a ratio of sixteen to one without attempting to deceive or mislead those who profess to believe that the panacea of all our industrial ills is that the National Treasury shall be turned into a barber shop or market house for the product of the silver mines.

It says, in a voice that cannot be misunderstood: "You are wrong, and although success in the coming election by following your advice may be achieved, the birthright of the great party of history will not be bartered for a mere mess of pottage."

The Democratic Party insists that protection prostitutes great interests and makes a merchandise of popular rights; that the logic of protection will compel the Republican Party ultimately to grant the demands of the six States whose delegates sailed out of the St. Louis Convention on the silver bark, washed along on the waves of selfish tears.

Senator Vilas and Gen. Bragg also made strong speeches for sound money. W. C. Silverthorn led the fight for silver. In the course of his speech he characterized the leaders of both parties as "protoplastic prevaricators."

Gen. B. H. Bristow.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

The death of Gen. Bristow comes with a sudden and severe shock of pain and regret to many, if not to all, who knew him. Few men have inspired more genuine respect; few have won more constant friends; few have better earned and deserved the confidence of his fellow-men. If the loss of the most valued were not so common an experience, so much in the order of nature, this loss would be felt by all with unusual poignancy.

It was my good fortune to know Gen. Bristow with some degree of intimacy from 1870, when he became Solicitor General of the United States, until his death. I have never known a man of finer or sounder fibre—fearless, modest, faithful to duty, to friends, to causes; of absolute integrity, and of lofty patriotism. I was close to him in some part of his public career, and I am only saying now what I have always said—he came as near as any man I ever knew to the best standard of a public officer. His training and experience before and at the beginning of the war had stamped him with the deepest political convictions; he was a lover of the Union in every fibre of his being; he was an ardent party man, but he was before all honest, and, as has been said of another, "He was not only honest himself, but he was the cause of honesty in others." He could tolerate no dereliction in those around him, no matter how closely he was bound to them by party or personal ties. Office was to him a trust which he would keep inviolate and compel others to keep inviolate, if in his power. He had an element of stern, austere public virtue which never failed him.

He had to bear all the usual penalties of devotion to public duty, but he took them all calmly and unflinchingly. He left public life, I think, with no regrets for himself, and returned contentedly to private professional life. In the election of 1884 he left his political party from an overpowering sense of public duty, but, unlike most others who then acted with him, he returned to it in subsequent elections and remained to the end. His experience as a border State Unionist and Republican, I have always thought, had fixed him in deeper antagonism to those to whom he was then opposed than was the case with those whose experience was different in this respect. However this may be, he kept himself as a party man to the last, free from the extremes of party spirit and party measures, and was often ill at ease in the ranks of his party. In a word, he came as near as any man can to independence while acting regularly with any modern political party.

At all times and on all issues he seemed to me—who latterly differed from him—to be governed only by a strong, pure sense of political morality and patriotism. His quiet, industrious, and successful social and professional life in New-York was marked by all his old-time characteristics. No man could be more respected or trusted by clients or by the bar or by the courts. No man's personal or professional life could be purer or further above reproach. In his death this city—its bar and its people—have lost one of their best representatives, while his personal acquaintances will mourn him as the truest, warmest, gentlest of friends and comrades.

No words can even faintly portray the loss to his family of one so just, so generous, so deeply affectionate, so unselfish.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1896.

MR. HARRISON'S ARREST

MORE TROUBLE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

One English Paper Calls on the Government to Take Vigorous Action at Once—Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister, Thinks the Incident Has Been Greatly Exaggerated—May Interfere with the Settlement of the Uruan Case.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 23.—The report received here from Georgetown, British Guiana, yesterday, that Mr. Harrison, the chief of a British Guiana surveying party which was engaged in constructing a road from Barima to Cuyuni, was arrested on June 15, by orders from Caracas, and conveyed to the Venezuelan station opposite Yuruan, is confirmed by advices received here this morning from several sources.

LONDON, June 23.—The Government has received a cablegram from Georgetown, British Guiana, confirming the report of the capture by the Venezuelans of the British civil engineer Harrison, who is now detained at the Venezuelan station opposite Yuruan.

The St. James's Gazette this afternoon publishes an article upon the arrest of Mr. Harrison, the British official, who, on June 15, while at the head of a number of engineers and laborers, engaged in making a road from Barima to Cuyuni, was arrested upon an order from Caracas and conveyed to Venezuelan territory. The G

FILIBUSTERS IN RETREAT

ATTACKED BY A SPANISH FORCE AND COMPELLED TO FLEE.

The Latest Expedition of Americans That Landed on Cuban Soil—The Munitions of War Which They Carried Captured by the Spanish Soldiers—Gen. Munoz's Battle with the Revolutionists near Cabanas—Nine Prisoners Taken.

HAVANA, June 23.—Gen. Gonzales Munoz reports that on June 19 he left the Bramales estate, near Cabanas, Province of Pinar del Rio, and marched toward the Rubi Hills. The rebels opened fire upon the troops from strong positions, but after a vigorous attack they were obliged to retreat.

Continuing their march on June 20, the troops captured a rebel camp at Animar after a short defence. The troops destroyed insurgent plantations and burned over 300 huts. The rebels were commanded by Bandera, Delgado, and Diaz. They left fourteen dead on the field and carried many wounded on their retreat. Nine prisoners were taken by the Spaniards. They were summarily court-martialed. The troops lost thirteen wounded, including a Lieutenant Sergeant.

A filibustering expedition which landed recently between Varadero and Camarioca, near Cardenas, had an engagement with the troops under Col. Gaston. The fighting lasted five hours, and the filibusters were dislodged from several positions taken up by them. The rebels, who were commanded by Ricardo Trujillo, lost twenty-three killed and many wounded. The Spanish loss was nineteen wounded, including a Captain. The troops are in pursuit of the rebels, who fled into the interior.

Two brothers named Joaquin and Jaime Buset, who were accused of complicity in the recent blowing up of bridges, have confessed their guilt, but declare that they caused the explosions as Anarchists, and not as rebels.

MADRID, June 23.—A dispatch to The Imparcial from Havana says that an expedition, consisting of 200 Americans and having a quantity of dynamite and a number of Mauser rifles, landed a few days ago near Cardenas.

They were attacked by a Spanish force and compelled to retreat.

The Spaniards captured the munitions of war and are in pursuit of the filibusters.

In addition to the 40,000 troops which these dispatches have heretofore announced would be sent to Cuba in September, 40,000 will be dispatched in October, and 20,000 more before January.

It is announced that the Government will introduce in the Cortes a bill dealing with Cuba. Ex-Prime Minister Sagasta will support this measure. Its contents have not been divulged.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE'S LETTER.

The Government Has Serious Doubts of Its Authenticity.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The publication of an alleged letter said to have been written by Consul General Fitzhugh Lee at Havana to "a relative in this city" (name not given) is regarded by State Department officials with grave suspicion. Until the identity of the "relative" is established, they refuse to believe that Consul General Lee, charged with important semi-diplomatic duties, can have discussed public matters of such grave importance through the medium of private correspondence, and it is certainly regarded as incredible that he could have authorized the publication of his letter.

Until official confirmation is received from Consul General Lee that he has done so, the story will be treated by the department as an invention.

Further doubt is thrown on the story that anything like a crisis is imminent in Cuban matters or that any important report on the subject is expected, by the fact that Secretary of State Olney has gone out of the city, presumably to join his family, in Massachusetts.

Reports to the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service from the United States Sanitary Inspectors in Cuba show terrible increases of deaths from contagious diseases in the island. Dr. Caminero, the official at Santiago, writes that "Smallpox is raging epidemically, and the cases, which can be counted by the hundreds, are increasing daily. There are no precautions to keep the sick isolated, and wakes over the corpses are of daily occurrence. Yellow fever has decreased somewhat, and there are only two deaths reported this week.

"Malarial affections of the most deadly character are very common, especially the remittent and pernicious form, enteritis among the children and dysentery among the adults also providing a large contingent to the general mortality."

The American Consul at Sagua la Grande reports that yellow fever is on the increase among the troops at that point, and from Cienfegos the Consul reports forty deaths from smallpox, and increasing yellow fever for the past week.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 23.—Consul General Lee's brother, Capt. D. H. Lee of Stafford County, Va. who is in constant correspondence with his brother, denies emphatically that Gen. Lee has written the private letter concerning Cuban affairs reported in the morning papers.

SAW ANTONIO MACEO NEAR HAVANA.

So William Ryan, the Friend of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Says.

William Ryan of Richmond, Va., Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eastern District of Virginia, and reputed to be the bearer of dispatches from Fitzhugh Lee, Consul General at Havana, to the Government officials at Washington, arrived in this city from Cuba yesterday afternoon. Mr. Ryan reached Quarantine Monday on the Ward Line steamer Yumuri, but was detained there until yesterday afternoon, when he came up on the tug Governor Flower. He went on to Washington last night. He was in Cuba from Saturday, the 13th, to Thursday, the 18th.

"I am not the bearer of official dispatches from Consul General Lee," said Mr. Ryan. Whether he had any communication from Mr. Lee he was unwilling to say.

"I went about twenty miles from Havana," continued Mr. Ryan, "and went west to the trocha, along which I traveled from north to south. I had no pass from Captain General Weyler. I traveled on horseback without a guide, but accompanied by a friend, Capt. Otto Mathison, who knew the country.

"Everything in Cuba seems to be burned. Tobacco and sugar-cane fields have been destroyed, and everywhere it is deserted. On a trip Monday I saw only two persons. The only Spanish soldiers I saw were at the trocha. Of insurgents, I saw groups of six and eight, but no large bodies.

"I saw Antonio Maceo last Monday in the suburbs of Havana. We met accidentally. Maceo told me that he was there for war; that he knew nothing of the civil government of Cuba, and that he was very hopeful of good results from American sympathy. He was with three or four uniformed insurgents, and was shabbily dressed. He gave me his photograph.

"Captain General Weyler I also saw, and had a talk with him. He is a stern man, with a projecting under jaw, and looks as though he could bite nails in two. He was very courteous to me though."

DEATH OF JOSEPH PRESTWICH.

An English Geologist and Author of Great Renown.

LONDON, June 23.—Joseph Prestwich, D. C. L., F. R. S., the celebrated English geologist and author, is dead. He was eighty-four years old.

Joseph Prestwich, D. C. L., F. R. S., was born at Pensbury, Clapham, near London, March 12, 1812. Mr. Prestwich's first works were papers on "The Gamrie Ichthyolites," and "Shells in the Till of Banffshire," and on "The Geology of Coalbrook Dale," published in the Transactions of the Geological Society, 1835. In 1849 the Geological Society awarded him the Wollaston Medal for his researches on "The Coal Field of Coalbrook Dale," and those on "The Tertiary Districts of London and Hampshire." In 1905 the Royal Society awarded him a royal medal for his contributions to geological science.

He served on the Royal Coal Commission of 1866 and on the Royal Commission on Water Supply of 1867. He was President of the Geological Society, in 1870-72, Vice President of the Royal Society in 1870-71. In 1874 the Institution of Civil Engineers awarded him a Telford Medal and Premium for his paper on "The Geological Conditions Affecting the Construction of a Tunnel Between England and France." He was appointed Professor of Geology at Oxford June 20, 1874, and his inaugural lecture was published under the title of "The Past and Future of Geology," 1875. In 1876 his elaborate paper on "Submarine Temperatures," which reviewed all that had been done before the Challenger expedition, appeared in the Philosophical Transactions.

In 1885 he was elected by the Institute of France a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences. In 1866, the first volume (Chemical and Physical) of his work on "Geology" was published by the Clarendon Press. The second volume, (Stratigraphical and Palaeontological,) with a geological map of Europe, appeared in 1888. In the same year the University of Oxford conferred upon him the honorary degree of D. C. L. He was elected President of the Congrès Géologique International, which held its fourth session in London in September, 1888.

He had lately shown cause to believe that Western Europe was submerged at the close of the Quaternary period, and suggested that this might have given rise to the tradition of the flood. A paper by him on this subject was communicated to the Society of Arts in 1893.

THE MATABELE UPRISING.

Natives Undecided Whether to Join the Rebellious Forces.

CAPE TOWN, June 23.—A dispatch received here from Bulawayo, under to-day's date, says a force of friendly natives has had an engagement with and defeated the Matabele on the Mazlani River, capturing a large number of cattle and sheep. Many of the Matebele were killed in the fight.

Reports from Fort Victoria say the natives in that vicinity are in a state of indecision as to whether or not they shall support the uprising. Commandant Weals, with fifty volunteers, has started out from Fort Victoria for the purpose of inducing the weavers not to join the enemy.

The column under command of Capt. Spreckley has returned to Bulawayo, after having made a successful foraging expedition. Capt. Spreckley reports having found the bodies of four white men who had evidently been killed by the natives. The bodies were buried by his command.

THE RED CROSS RESPECTED.

Clara Barton Treated with Great Kindness by the Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 23.—Despite all the troubles in which the Turks are involved, they continue to show the greatest kindness toward Miss Clara Barton, President of the American Red Cross Society, and her assistants. Although the other relief agencies are subjected to all sorts of embarrassments, Miss Barton's agents are being especially favored, and are not hindered in their work in the slightest degree.

In the dangerous districts the Red Cross agents are guarded with the greatest care. Miss Barton is delighted at the situation of affairs, and ascribes the favors shown to herself and her associates very largely to her introduction to the Porte, in the first instance, by United States Minister Terrell, upon which occasion she announced that her mission was without creed or religion, but was one of humanity alone, and declared that the Red Cross agents would not turn aside from the suffering Turk to relieve the suffering Christian.

Appointments in British Guiana.

COLON, June 23.—Advices received here from Georgetown, British Guiana, are to the effect that The Demerara Official Gazette publishes an ordinance appointing certain Indians in the interior Captains and Constables, with a uniform commission and salary. The object is to check the encroachments of neighbors. The new artillery that was mounted for the defense of Georgetown has been tried in the presence of the Governor, Sir Augustus Hemming.

Indicted for the Transvaal Raid.

LONDON, June 23.—The Grand Jury which was charged yesterday with the case of Dr. Jameson and his fellow-officers in the Transvaal raid returned to the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, at noon to-day with a true bill of indictment against Leander S. Jameson, the Hon. Henry F. Coventry, Major R. White, Col. H. F. White, Major Sir John Willoughby, and Col. H. Grey for violation of the Foreign Enlistment act.

Gen. Roddey a Bankrupt.

LONDON, June 23.—The Bankruptcy Division of the High Court of Justice today pronounced judgment of bankruptcy against Gen. Philip D. Roddey, who was a Brigadier General in the Confederate Army in the American war of the rebellion. Gen. Roddey's embarrassments are chiefly due to unsuccessful financial transactions, principally in lands in Tennessee and Florida. Since 1870 Gen. Roddey has resided chiefly in London.

OBITUARY RECORD.

The Rev. L. M. Van Bokkelen.

The Rev. Libertus M. Van Bokkelen, a prominent young clergyman, formerly of this city, died of consumption at Santa Barbara, Cal., Monday. He was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1863, and after being graduated from Hobart College in 1884, he entered the General Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1888. He then became assistant to Dr. Tiffany, at Zion Church, Madison Avenue, whence he was called to St. Thomas's Church, at Mamaroneck, N. Y. Ill-health compelled him to resign this position in November last, when he was ordered to Santa Barbara.

Mr. Van Bokkelen was married in 1890 to Miss Helen M. Cushman, daughter of E. Holbrook Cushman, of 337 West Twenty-second Street, this city.

Obituary Notes.

—Dr. Thomas Hun, the father of Marcus T. Hun and Dr. Henry Hun, for many years one of the most prominent physicians in Albany, N. Y., died yesterday morning as the result of a stroke of apoplexy.

—Joseph K. C. Forrest, one of the founders of The Chicago Tribune, and an editorial writer for many years on Chicago papers, died yesterday at his residence, 1,043 Wilcox Avenue, Chicago.

—Ex-Congressman T. R. Hudd of Wisconsin died at his home in Green Bay Monday of paralysis of the heart. He leaves a wife and four children.

AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.

—WINDSOR—Hamilton Harris of Albany.

—HOLLAND—Samuel W. Allerton of Chicago.

—MARLBOROUGH—Gen. R. M. Nelson of Alabama.

—PARK AVENUE—Col. Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y.

—ASTOR—William P. Hazen, Chief of the United States Secret Service.

—MURRAY HILL—Congressman Sereno E. Payne of Auburn, N. Y., and Justice H. O. Dykman of the New-York Supreme Court.

—FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock of Syracuse, Congressman Frank S. Black of Troy, and William A. Sutherland of Rochester.

—WALDORF—Melville E. Ingalls of Cincinnati, L. Clarke Davis and John B. Garrett of Philadelphia, and Hugh C. Wallace of Washington.

YESTERDAYS FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

—2:05 A. M.—639 Eleventh Avenue; tenement of George Broderica; damage, $25.

—5:20 A. M.—215 Centre Street; Empire Sponging Company; damage, $1,500.

—9:10 A. M.—483 Hudson Street; occupant unknown; damage, $10.

—5:35 P. M.—512 West Forty-ninth Street; James Boyle; damage, $10.

—6 P. M.—341 East Seventy-ninth Street; John Bergon; damage trifling.

—8:45 P. M.—67 Old Broadway; Patrick Mclaughlin; damage, $10.

—8:10 P. M.—232 First Avenue; Patrick Kiernans; damage, $15.

—8:30—Hotel Grenoble, Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue; William Noble; damage, $25.

—9:20 P. M.—496 Greenwich Street; John Powers; no damage.

—9:45 P. M.—173 Eldridge Street; Jacob Kolman; tenement; damage trifling.

—9:45 P. M.—242 Division Street; occupants unknown; damage trifling.

—9:50 P. M.—404 Second Avenue; Mary Joyce; tenement; damage, $75.

—10:20 P. M.—221 East Eighty-third Street; August Rode; damage, $50.

LATEST FOREIGN SHIPPING.

SS Paris, Capt. Passow, sld. from Southampton for New-York at 12:30 A. M. June 24.

WILL LEAD IN THE FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

silver doctrine and taking kindly to it. This is said to be among Republicans more than among Democrats, and it will cut no figure in to-morrow's work.

A resolution with reference to Cuba and one indorsing the National Administration will probably be put into the platform.

ALL FAVOR GOLD.

The Sentiment of Leaders Is for the Strongest Possible Expression.

SARATOGA, June 23.—Gov. Flower reached this city at a little before 6 o'clock with the Buffalo delegates. He went to the United States Hotel. Before he got out of the corridor he stopped to shake hands with numerous acquaintances, and while he was there Mr. Whitney returned from Mr. Hill's room. The two shook hands and chatted for a few minutes.

Gov. Flower had no hesitancy in expressing his views on the currency question. "The platform," he said to a correspondent of THE TIMES, "ought to be a declaration for gold as the standard of money. It ought to be made very clear and very strong on this point, as strong as Mr. Whitney's letter, as strong as Senator Hill's position on honest money. There ought to be no compromise on the silver question and no straddle on the bimetallism doctrine unless the condition is assured that bimetallism has been adopted by the leading commercial nations of the world."

Chief Justice Robert A. Van Wyck of the New-York City Court, who is here as a looker-on in Vienna, and as an earnest advocate of the gold standard, said to THE NEW-YORK TIMES correspondent, speaking of the National political situation: "The Republicans at St. Louis adopted what seems to me to be a very strong sound-money plank, but behind it all is the undeniable fact that Mark Hanna, in forcing the nomination of McKinley and in acceding to the demand for the gold platform, stood merely as the paid representative of but one class of our people, and that class a proportionally small one, the manufacturers, who seize for their own pockets all the gain that is in protection. And McKinley is nothing but a tool for this class. That portion of the Republican platform declaring for protection for American laborers is a fake. What do manufacturers like Hanna and Carnegie care for the laborers? They have no feeling for them. The manufacturers want an extremely high tariff so they can squeeze out an illegitimate profit at the expense of the great mass of consumers.

"If wisdom shall prevail at Chicago, the St. Louis ticket can be defeated. If the Democratic Party, in its platform, shall declare unequivocally for the maintenance of the present gold standard until, by international agreement, the leading nations of the world shall agree on silver as a medium of exchange, and if the platform shall bind the party to an effort to bring about such a conference, and the candidate for President, if elected, to set the machinery of the Government, legislative and executive, in motion to that end, there will be a great change in the political outlook.

"But the platform must declare positively that until the coinage of silver shall be sanctioned by the nations, the gold standard shall be maintained and a sound and conservative man must be nominated. The leading issue of the campaign will be whether the customs duties of the country are to be fixed for the simple purpose of enriching one class at the expense of the great mass of consumers. With the right platform and the right man the Democratic Party can win this year."

Ex-Senator Norton Chase of Albany said he believed the State platform could not be made too strong in its language favoring gold as the standard of the Nation. "We instructed our delegates from every county to support a plank which favored gold and opposed the free coinage of silver," said he, "and I believe the State Convention ought to take that ground."

NO CONTESTS FROM THIS CITY.

Tammany Men and State Democrats Enter Saratoga Arm in Arm.

SARATOGA, June 23.—The Tammany braves used to come to conventions with brass bands, banners, flags, and other accessories, designed for noise making and show. They invariably marched about the streets cheering for Tammany at every corner and in front of every hotel and public building.

This all has been changed. The Tammany men came into town to-day as quietly as so many clergymen coming to a conference. The red badge on the lapel of their coats was their only decoration. There was no band and no marching to the hotels. It was Richard Croker who made this innovation in Tammany convention manners. He did it when Tammany was at the height of its opulence early in this decade. Mr. Croker looked upon money invested in bands for convention trips as so much wasted money.

The Tammany delegation, which arrived at 3 o'clock this afternoon on a special train, was an unusually small one, the Executive Committee having decided to keep the number down. The most notable thing about its arrival was that Tammany men came arm in arm with their old enemies, the State Democrats. The tomahawks had been buried—deep enough at any vote to keep them out of sight until the Democratic National Convention should be over.

All the politicians here are commenting on the novel fact that there is no contest over the New-York City seats this year. It is many years since that sort of a condition has existed before.

The State Democrats and the Tammany men are as friendly here to-day to all outward appearances as though they never had fought and called each other hard names. Since 1889 the State Democrats and their predecessors, the County Democrats, have been kept out of the convention. Some of the State Democrats who will sit in uncontested seats to-morrow have been shut out every year since 1889. They have become used to it.

It was a fine spectacle to-day to see round and ruddy Thomas Costigan, him of the giant girth, strolling up the street in the centre of a crowd of Tammany men. Mr. Costigan is a delegate. No man ever hurled so much in the way of anathema at Tammany as he. But he is smiling and happy here to-day.

"You will have a seat in this convention anyway 'Tom,'" said a friend who had seen him hustled out of half a dozen conventions.

"Well," said "Tom," "I don't know about that. I think when they begin to name the Committee on Credentials to-morrow, I'll grab my hat and walk out from force of habit."

Some one called Costigan's attention to the fact that he was not wearing one of the Tammany badges.

"Do you think," said he, "that I need a badge to identify me?"

The special train was scheduled to stop at Mott Haven on the way up, to take up the followers of Henry D. Purroy and other up-town Tammany men, but the train did nothing of the sort. The Purroy men and the others stood on the station platform gazing at the disappearing train and wondering whether this was an affront to Mr. Purroy's friends on account of Purroy's opposition to John C. Sheehan. The disappointed delegation came along on the next regular train.

Mr. Sheehan said the train's failure to stop at Mott Haven was due to a mistake. Mr. Purroy, who has been here the last two days, also said it was a mistake. Therefore the train incident will not widen the breach between Messrs. Sheehan and Purroy. It is quite wide enough already.

Among the Tammany men who came up on the special were ex-Sheriff John B. Sexton, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, Thomas J. Dunn, Charles Murphy, Victor J. Dowling, Alderman Peter Oakley, Senator Guy, Senator Ahearn, ex-Police Commissioner James J. Martin, Daniel M. Donegan, ex-Dock Commissioner Phelan, Joseph Gordon, Laurence Delmour, and John C. Sheehan.

The harmony in the New-York City delegation is due largely to the success of the negotiations for peace which were carried on by Corporation Counsel Scott and John C. Sheehan.

Dr. J. H. Senner, Superintendent of Immigration; John Quinlan, Deputy Superintendent, and Daniel E. Dowling are in the State Democrats' delegation.

SHEPARDITES OUT IN THE COLD.

The State Committee Refuses Recognition on Any Basis.

SARATOGA, June 23.—The Democratic State Committee disposed of the contesting delegates from Kings County, led by Edward M. Shepard, in short order to-night, at least in so far as the preliminary roll is concerned.

The contestants wanted admission, with one-third representation, such as was given to the faction at the last State Convention, but this was refused, and the Kings County regulars were placed on the roll, without much contest. This was the most interesting work of the committee at its meeting, and the action taken was the result of a feeling in the committee that the element of the Democrats of Brooklyn which the contestants represented, was responsible for the election of a Republican Mayor at the last election.

The State Committee met in the clubhouse of the Grand Union Hotel. Those present were:

First District—J. W. BOYLE, proxy.
Second District—JAMES NORTON, proxy.
Third District—JOHN J. P. FAGAN.
Fourth District—T. R. MAXFIELD.
Fifth District—BERNARD J. YORK, proxy.
Sixth District—R. H. McCARREN, proxy.
Seventh District—JAMES H. HOLMES, proxy.
Eighth District—GEORGE F. PEABODY, proxy.
Ninth District—STEPHEN P. STURGES.
Tenth District—NICHOLAS T. BROWN.
Eleventh District—WILLIAM SOHMER.
Twelfth District—WILLIAM SULZER.
Thirteenth District—THOMAS F. GRADY.
Fourteenth District—CHARLES F. MURRAY.
Fifteenth District—JAMES J. MARTIN.
Sixteenth District—JOHN C. SHEEHAN.
Seventeenth District—HUGH J. GRANT.
Eighteenth District—THOMAS J. DUNN.
Nineteenth District—THOMAS F. GILROY.
Twentieth District—LAWRENCE DELMOUR.
Twenty-first District—HENRY D. PURROY.
Twenty-second District—CHARLES F. McCLELLAND, proxy.
Twenty-third District—WILLIAM H. CLARK.
Twenty-fourth District—JAMES W. HINKLEY.
Twenty-fifth District—CHARLES M. PRESTON.
Twenty-sixth District—THOMAS KEERY.
Twenty-seventh District—JAMES H. BROWN.
Twenty-eighth District—A. J. QUACKENBUSH.
Twenty-ninth District—JOHN BOWE.
Thirtieth District—FRANCIS J. MOLLOY.
Thirty-first District—JEREMIAH T. FINCH.
Thirty-second District—THOMAS J. WHITNEY.
Thirty-third District—CLINTON BECKWITH.
Thirty-fourth District—L. A. BEARDSLEY, proxy.
Thirty-fifth District—PATRICK MALONEY, proxy.
Thirty-sixth District—JOHN F. GAYNOR.
Thirty-seventh District—CHARLES N. BULGER.
Thirty-eighth District—JOHN C. COURTNEY, proxy.
Thirty-ninth District—J. C. STOUT, proxy.
Fortieth District—GEORGE H. COTTON.
Fifty-first District—CALVIN J. HUSON.
Forty-second District—FRANK RICE, proxy.
Forty-third District—GEORGE F. SLOCUM.
Forty-fourth District—FREDERICK W. SMITH.
Forty-fifth District—W. CAARYL ELY.
Forty-sixth District—FRANK W. BROWN.
Forty-seventh District—JOHN CUNNEEN.
Forty-eighth District—J. P. SHATTNER.
Forty-ninth District—E. G. S. MILLER.
Fiftieth District—AUGUSTUS BLOOD, proxy.

George F. Slocum and Frederick W. Smith of Rochester were elected members of the committee to represent the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Senatorial Districts. This action settled satisfactorily the trouble over representation in the two Monroe County districts, which was the result of the factional fight there for the last two years. Messrs. Slocum and Smith were recommended by a majority of the members of the County Committee.

When the roll of delegates had been read, George Foster Peabody, a member of the Shepard Democracy and proxy for A. Augustus Healey, read the list of contestants as a substitute list from Kings County.

Mr. York of the Kings County regulars moved that the original roll be confirmed.

Mr. Peabody objected, and made the motion to substitute the contestants on a one-third basis of representation. This was lost on a viva voce vote. No roll call was demanded, and Mr. York's motion was carried. The entire roll was then confirmed.

Notice of contests from Queens, Richmond, and Wayne Counties were filed. The contestants from Queens County are headed by Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City. He was cooling his heels just outside the place of meeting, and from time to time made remarks to the crowd indicating that he is out for another fight against the organization.

"The axe is still out," he said. But the committee took no action on his contest further than to refer it to the Committee on Credentials.

The committee decided on the temporary organization of the convention, which probably will be made permanent, as John Boyd Thacher, Mayor of Albany, will be temporary Chairman, and Charles R. De Freest, C. J. Huson, William J. Ellis, C. J. Warner, F. T. Farrell, A. E. Hoyt, and Jefferson Green temporary Secretaries.

Chairman Hinkley announced that the committees of the convention would be made up by Congressional instead of Senatorial districts.

REFORM DEMOCRATS MEET.

They Reserve the Right to Bolt a Ticket on a Free-Silver Platform.

SARATOGA, June 23.—After the State Committee had declined to put the names of the contestants from Brooklyn on the roll of the convention, the contestants held a meeting at the Windsor Hotel. They were here to fight, and it was said that they would go before the Committee on Credentials, and if unsuccessful, as they expected to be, in securing recognition, they would reserve the right to send to Chicago contesting delegations from the Congressional districts in Kings County.

They were full of fight and as one of them put it, they "furnish all the politics of the convention." Mr. Shepard presided at the meeting to-night. He made a speech, in which he said:

"The delegation of the Reformed Democracy of Kings County is not here for fractional purposes. In 1892 we struggled against the regular State organization to keep the Democratic Party of the Union straight. To-day we should be glad to carry on a similar fight in co-operation with the State organization.

"The supreme question now for the Union and for the future of the Democratic Party is honest money. This question involves the very foundation of our civilization It is the test of honest dealing. The fight for honest money is the traditional fight of the Democratic Party. It cannot be given up without a surrender of the essential principle for which the Democratic Party stands.

"If the Democratic National Convention be true to itself, if it nominate an honest and courageous man upon a Democratic platform, pronouncing for an honest gold standard, then this organization will enthusiastically support the ticket, and this enthusiasm will be none the less if this present State Convention shall choose to exclude our delegation.

"So much for ourselves. I cannot say, however, that this convention can exclude the Reform delegation from Kings County without seriously impairing the effect of its deliberations. Every intelligent Democrat in New-York State knows that the Willoughby Street organization in Brooklyn is looked upon with profound distrust by a very large number of Democrats in that city, and that that organization in no way represents the body of Democratic citizens. The Willoughby Street organization is held responsible for party abuses and disgraces in the past. It would seem to be clear that the other Democrats of Kings County should be represented, if the convention itself is to be representative. If the convention thinks otherwise, we shall, for the sake of the party, regret the decision. We shall, for our own sake, find satisfaction in the liberty left us without embarrassment to act strictly according to our own conscience, and that we shall do.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this delegation congratulates the Democracy of the country upon the patriotic and stirring appeal recently made by President Cleveland to the honest Democratic sense of the country in behalf of honest money, and upon his wise and resolute extension of the operation of the civil service law.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the delegation to this convention from the Democratic Party in Kings County that the convention adopt a platform containing a distinct expression in favor of preserving the present gold standard, and against the free coinage of silver.

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this delegation that any other course will be against the interests of the people of the Union, especially of the wage earners.

Resolved, That our representatives before the Committee on Credentials shall not, by any act, promise, or expression, commit this organization directly or indirectly to the support of any ticket nominated upon a platform favoring the free coinage of silver.

The contesting delegates declined to say that they would send delegates to Chicago, but contented themselves with "reserving the right" to do so.

PURROY TURNED DOWN BY SHEEHAN

The County Clerk Not Permitted to Represent the Ninth District.

SARATOGA, June 23.—The row between John C. Sheehan and Henry D. Purroy had another chapter added to it here to-night, when Mr. Purroy endeavored to be elected as a delegate to Chicago from the Ninth Congressional District, and Mr. Sheehan set out to defeat him. Mr. Sheehan succeeded in doing this, with many votes to spare, and at the cost only of a slight disarrangement of his slate for delegates in the lower part of New-York City.

Mr. Purroy opposed the idea of sending any State Democrats to this convention. In his opposition to this he met with a heavy defeat in the Tammany Executive Committee last week. He then made up his mind to send John B. Shea as the delegate to Chicago from the New-York City end of the Sixteenth Congressional District, and to go himself as a delegate from the Ninth District, where he depended on Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, Deputy County Clerk Scully, Alderman Brown, and Leader Engle of the Eighth Assembly District to pull him through.

Mr. Sheehan found this state of affairs here to-day, and at once set to work to beat Mr. Purroy. The Tammany delegation met at 9 o'clock and secured the selection of district delegates to Chicago by the delegates to the various Congressional Districts with the understanding that where there was a contest each delegate should vote his pro rata share of the election districts in the Assembly district he represented.

There was some lively pulling and hauling for the next two hours. Mr. Sheehan selected Senator John F. Ahearn and Civil Justice Henry M. Goldfogle as his candidates. Mr. Goldfogle was selected to decide the strength of Mr. Scully's district, which had thirty-three votes. The battle was fought out in Room 202 of Congress Hall. Senator Samuel Foley led the Sheehan side, and Senator Sullivan the Purroy side. There was not much debate, and no hard names were called. One delegate from Mr. Scully's district was absent, and Mr. Foley moved to substitute Alderman Clancy, the first alternate on the list. There was a row over this, with the result that the eleven election districts represented by Mr. Clancy were not voted at all.

After the names of Messrs. Ahearn and Goldfogle were proposed, Senator Sullivan moved to substitute the name of Henry D. Purroy for that of Senator Ahearn. This joined the issue, and when the vote was counted it was found that Ahearn and Goldfogle had carried sixty-three election districts and Purroy forty-nine, with Clancy holding his eleven election districts in reserve for the Sheehan side of the fight.

It was a clear knock-out for Mr. Purroy. A motion was made that the election of Ahearn and Goldfogle be made unanimous. Senator Sullivan, however, said: "No, make nothing unanimous."

Leaders Fitzpatrick of the Fourth Assembly District, Sohmer of the Tenth, and Keenan of the Sixteenth lost their votes for the Sheehan side, and Senator Foley delivered eleven of the votes from the Twelfth District. Purroy's votes came from Leaders Engle, Brown, Scully, and Sullivan. Mr. Purroy will probably go as a delegate from the Sixteenth Congressional District with Francis J. Larkin. There is objection to this programme from Westchester County.

Senator Sullivan was asked to-night what he thought of the fight. "Oh, we were beaten by a nose," he said, and that is all he would say.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Pronounced Gold Men Selected to Go to Chicago.

SARATOGA, June 23.—The delegates from many districts to-night selected the following Congressional district delegates to the Chicago Convention:

District.	Delegates	Alternates.
1.	Perry Belmont...	.....
	Cord Meyer, Jr....	.....
2.	Wm. C. De Witt.	..James Hart.
	P. J. Carlin.....	..R. E. L. Howe.
3.	John Deimar.....	..C. J. Henry.
	Bird S. Coler.....	..Francis Conkling.
4.	Daniel Ryan.....	..Reuben Reilley.
	J. J. O'Keefe.....	..J. J. Kerwin.
5.	James D. Bell....	..John A. Epping.
	James Moffit.....	..Joseph Lawson.
6.	Bern'd Gallagher.	..E. L. Walter.
	R. C. Bacher.....	..David Teese.
7.	Franklin Bartlett	.....
	John R. Fellows..	.....
8.	Thomas F. Foley.	..Walter G. Keech.
	Thomas F. Grady	..Stephen McFarland
9.	H. M. Goldfogle.	..J. E. Murphy.
	John F. Ahearn.	..Henry Wolf.
10.	John J. Sheehan.	..Wm. M. Ginedhill.
	James W. Boyle..	..Wm. A. Chanler.
11.	C. C. Baldwin..	..Wm. P. Mitchell.
	William Sulzer....	..John E. Donnelly.
12.	Geo. B. McClellan	..George W. Green.
	Francis M. Scott.	..Frank Lantry.
13.	Jas. J. O'Gorman	..Victor J. Dowling.
	De Lancey Nicoll.	..W. J. Rinckhoff.
14.	Hugh J. Grant....	..Rollin M. Morgan.
	J. D. Cummings....	..Peter Schaeffler.
15.	Thomas F. Gilroy	..John F. McIntyre.
	Ashbel P. Fitch...	..William H. Burke.
16.	Not selected.....	Not selected.
17.	Not selected.....	Not selected.
18.	James W. Hinkley	.....
	Jacob Rice.....	.....
19.	Francis J. Malloy	.....
	R. A. Parmenter..	.....
20.	Charles Nacey.....	.....
	Brastus Corning...	.....
21.	Not selected.....	Not selected.
22.	Not selected.....	Not selected.
23.	Thos. F. Conway..	.....
	E. T. Stokes.....	.....
24.	F. C. Schraub.....	.....
	C. N. Bulger.....	.....
25.	Not selected.....	Not selected.
26.	Elliott Danforth...	.....
	James C. Truman..	.....
27.	William B. Kirk..	.....
	David M. Hill.....	.....
28.	T. S. Osborne.....	.....
	R. A. Dand.....	.....
29.	F. G. Babcock.....	.....
	Franklin Barnes..	.....
30.	Not selected.....	Not selected.
31.	A. E. Perkins.....	.....
	James L. Whalen..	.....
32.	George Bleistein..	.....
	Norman G. Mack...	.....
33.	Not selected.....	Not selected.
34.	Not selected.....	Not selected.

All are pronounced gold men.

The State Democrats in the list of district delegates to Chicago are Francis M. Scott and C. C. Baldwin. Commissioner George Walton Green is Mr. Scott's alternate. The State Democrats here seem satisfied with the result.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE COMPLETE.

The Hall Tastefully Decorated—Leader Stanchfield on the Wheel.

SARATOGA, June 23.—Judge James F. Swanwick of this village, who is Chairman of the local Committee of Arrangements, said to-day that all of the preliminary arrangements for the convention had been made. The convention hall has been artistically decorated. Portraits of President Cleveland, Senators Hill and Murphy, ex-Gov. Flower, and ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan have been hung upon the walls and trimmed with flags and bunting. The Garland Band of Albany will furnish the music. The convention will be called to order at noon to-morrow by Chairman of the State Committee James W. Hinkley.

Ex-Commissioner Phelan received word to-day from ex-Mayor Grant that business would prevent him from being present. James L. Torrance will sit in place of the ex-Mayor.

Nor. Chase, who ran for Secretary of State; John B. Judson, who ran for State Controller, and Russell R. Stuart, who ran for State Surveyor on the Democratic ticket last year, formed an interesting group as they stood chatting on the rear veranda of the Grand Union Hotel.

"Three of a kind," commented a jester, "but they were beaten by a full house."

"We were congratulating each other that we reduced the Republican plurality by 50,000," said one of the ex-candidates.

Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield, one of the Gubernatorial candidates, has acquired the bicycle habit. He went out riding to-day soon after his arrival.

"If he would move along as fast as that in the campaign," said Tammany Leader Thomas F. Dunn, as he watched Mr. Stanchfield humming along on the wheel, "he would be an easy winner."

"Yes, but there is a big Hill on the road," said Wiskinkie Daniel M. Donegan.

James Carroll of Oswego called on Senator Hill this afternoon and told him that he wanted a plank in the platform which favored the coinage of silver. Mr. Hill replied that a National Convention was soon to be held, and he did not think that the New-York Democrats had best declare for silver just now. Mr. Carroll said that if he could muster six supporters he would make a fight on the floor of the convention.

THE CROWD CAME SLOWLY.

Interest in Money Plank of Platform Overshadowed Everything Else.

SARATOGA, June 23.—The crowd was slow in reaching Saratoga, and all the morning there was little to indicate that a State Convention is to be held to-morrow. A few delegates came on the morning trains and found plenty of vacant seats on the big hotel piazzas. They watched the bicyclists on Broadway and strolled to some of the springs to pass away the time.

William C. Whitney arrived about 11:30 o'clock from Albany, accompanied by Chairman James W. Hinkley of the State Committee, and after that affairs took on a more interesting air. There was something to talk about. Mr. Whitney's cottage, at the United States Hotel, became the centre of attraction, and many called to pay their respects and hold informal discussions on the gold plank and the coming fight against free silver at Chicago.

Mayor Patrick Gleason of Long Island City was one of the early arrivals. He was groomed especially for the occasion. His redundant mustaches were properly twisted, and his slouch hat was properly brushed.

"This town is dull," he said, after a brief inspection of Broadway. "Now, why is it that Because there are no sports here. Take it with us in Long Island City, it's different. We have true sporting blood. Of course, the ministers come around to argify with me about it once in a while, but that don't hurt. It's better to have some life in the town."

With this sage reflection the Mayor strolled away to insp

THOSE WHO SAIL ABROAD TO-DAY.

Notable Passengers on St. Louis, Britannic, and Friesland.

Among the passengers who will sail today on the American Line steamship St. Louis are Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Doran, Prof. and Mrs. Lewis Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago, Gen. F. A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Snedeker, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Justice S. N. Pinney of the Supreme Court of Illinois and Mrs. Pinney, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McLeod, De Lancey A. Jay, J. E. Janeway, Joseph P. McHugh, John P. Kellogg, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bloodgood.

This steamship Britannic will carry, among others, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, the Rev. C. D. Barret, the Rev. and Mrs. R. N. Burns, Chauncey Ellery, the Rev. Thomas P. Elliott, Prof. and Mrs. Arthur W. Howes, the Very Rev. J. J. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Yates Pennington, Rutherford M. Shepard, R. A. Tackabury, the Rev. and Mrs. E. Walpole Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wesley White, Frederick Sutcliffe, and the Rev. Father Smith.

Among those on the Friesland are the Red Star Line writer, Joseph Bedel, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Buck, the Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fromme, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Welner, and Mr. and Mrs. Claude H. Van Thyne.

Police Indictment Dismissed.

Justice Fursman, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, yesterday, dismissed the indictment for bribery against Samuel Campbell, former ward man for Police Captain Gunnell, of the Twenty-fifth Precinct. The indictment was dismissed at the request of Frederick House, counsel for Campbell. The complaint against Campbell was made by Joseph Pospisil, the Bohemian saloon keeper. Pospisil himself was indicted a month ago for bribing a policeman. The alleged bribery took place two years ago.

May Withdraw Palisades Bill.

Charles B. Thurston of the New-Jersey and New-York Joint Commission for the Preservation of the Palisades, has received a letter from Congressman Fairchild suggesting that the bill now before Congress to create a National military park on the Palisades be withdrawn until the next Congress. Mr. Fairchild says the committee to which the bill was referred is unwilling to recommend any bill providing for further appropriation. It is expected the bill will be withdrawn.

STATE COURTS.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Daly, P. J., McAdam and Bischoff, Jr., JJ. Motion.—No. 12.

Appeals from Orders of City Court.—Nos. 5 and 8.

Appeal from Judgment of City Court.—No. 1.

Appeals from Judgments of Special Sessions Courts.—Nos. 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cassell, J. Motion calendar called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Adjourned until Friday, June 26.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Pryor, J. No. 16.—Stonebridge vs. Smith. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Smyth, J. Case on.—No. 1771—New-York Bank Note Company vs. Hamilton Bank Note Company. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.

Preferred Causes.—Nos. 8770, 8771, 8772, 8773, 8774, 5486, 4974, 7889, 8100, 8808, 6946, 7230, 8658, 8689, 8719, 8903, 8904, 8102, 8505, 8776, 8778, 8563, 7045, 8542, 8544, 8738, 8810, 7721. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J. No. 1177.—Crofut vs. Callahan. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Gleegerich, J. Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J. Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J. Nos. 8601, 8715, 8340. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII. and IX. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McLaughlin, J. Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Barnard, J. Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Case unfinished.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S —No day calendar.

Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.: Lissett Zitt, Henry Echenmayer, Anthony Semarlo, Lohr Spriesen, Julius Meinel, Frances H. Bacon, William Degenhardt. At 2 P. M.: Dorothea Kammerer, James McIntyre.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, J. 1091.—Will of Mary F. Baker, at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J. Opens at 10 A. M.. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schuchman, J. Nos. 269, 4730½, 4630, 441, 4044½, 1479, 4137, 1442, 3475¾, 1529, 1243, 4055½, 1358, 1394, 1653, 1672, 1670, 1623, 1441. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J. Nos. 1646, 1693, 1722, 1733, 1645, 1651, 1658, 1661, 1663, 1712, 1727, 1627, 1170, 4459, 1664, 8855½, 1644, 1718, 1565, 1628, 1689, 1693. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, J. Nos. 1670, 1699, 690, 1673, 1745, 1774, 1775, 1777, 1778, 1780, 1781, 1782 1785, 1791, 1795. Case unfinished.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Fitzsimons, J. Short Causes.—Nos. 4616, 3602, 4898, 4822, 4902, 4909, 4884, 4842, 4092, 4611, 2920, 4858, 4914, 4851, 4832, 4844, 4924, 4812, 4833, 4678. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Warden vs. Carrington—Clifford W. Hartridge. Coudert vs. Butler—Benjamin E. Hall. Bradley & Currier Company vs. Osborn—Herbert F. Andrews. Doyle vs. Welch—Thomas D. Donelly.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Milholland vs. Hamilton—Julius J. Lyons. Gluff vs. Levy—Edward T. Wood.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Riverside Bank vs. Zimmerman—Norman M. T. Meiliss.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Leather Manufacturers' National Bank vs. Waterbury—Peter J. Olney.

Receiver Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Emanuel Elsing vs. United Growers' Company—M. Stiefel.

SUPREME COURT.—Andrews, J.—Benjamin Hause vs. Leopold Friedman—Samuel F. Jacobs, Arnold Blome vs. Dora H. Nellis—Leon Lewin, John R. Stuyvesant vs. Mining and Dredging Power Company—Thomas G. Condon.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—No calendar until October, 1896.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Clement, J. Nos. 641, 629, 595, 486, 559, 621, 258, 405, 918, 408, 615, 263, 650, 653. Every case on the June, 1896, calendar has been reached.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Van Wyck, J.; Part III., Osborne, J.; Part IV., Dykman, J.

Nos. 2535¾, 5053, 4383, 2553, 2578, 2469, 2566, 2541, 2493, 2494, 2207, 2208, 2473, 4904, 948, 469, 2454, 2124, 1580, 1478, 2386, 2387, 1103, 731, 2480, 2471.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2600.

COUNTY COURT—Part I., Hurd, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.—Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The accounting in the estates of Anne Toner, Mary A. McMahon, James Cropsey, Calvin B. Vamp, James Newbern, Isaac M. Haight, Eva M. Baumgnignon, Christian Huber, Sarah C. Brown.

The guardianship of Margaret L. Cahill.

The inventory of Emma R. Jost.

The estate of M. Howell Tapping.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Manhattan Introduction Company of White Plains, Westchester County; to manufacture, buy, or sell all classes of merchandise, handle patents, patent rights, and novelties; capital, $50,000. Directors—Leroy W. Baldwin, Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., and W. Barton Baldwin of New-York.

—The Reinschild Chemical Company of New-York City; to deal in drugs, chemicals, surgical instruments; capital, $30,000. Directors—Carl Reinschild, Emma Reinschild, Charles Mayne, and Caroline Mayne of New-York City.

—Carl L. Rose Company of New-York City; to manufacture and deal in ladies' and children's cloaks, suits, dresses, &c.; capital, $15,000. Directors—Arthur E. Boas, Melvin E. Boas, and Leontine Rose of New-York City.

—Irving Manufacturing Company of New-Brighton, Staten Island; to manufacture cotton goods; capital, $200,000. Directors—John Irving, William Irving, John Irving, Jr., and George W. Irving of New-Brighton.

—The Cosmopolitan Company of Utica; to deal in ales, wines, liquors, and cigars; conduct hotels and saloons, and a general bottling business; capital, $5,000. Directors—John Welch and others of Utica.

—Lew Beach Elgin Creamery Company of Lew Beach, Sullivan County; capital, $5,000. Directors—Levi Wamsley, J. H. Briggs, H. Benjamin, and others of Lew Beach.

—United Building Company of New-York City; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. F. Kidder, Edward Vanorden, and W. H. Stafford of New-York City.

AMERICAN MACHINES ABROAD.

Their Lightness of Build Runs Counter to English Prejudice.

An interesting report upon the exhibition of American machinery at the Spring Show of the Royal Dublin Agricultural Society has been made by Consul Ashby at Dublin. This show is especially devoted to breeding-stock exhibits, farm machinery and implements, and seeds. Consul Ashby says:

"I was especially interested in noting the machinery of American make and comparing it with its competitors of Irish and English manufacture. As a rule, the English and Irish manufactures are much heavier in make and more clumsy in appearance than the same sorts of American machinery. I was told by some of the exhibitors that this was due to the fact that the iron and steel of American manufacture were tougher than those of England, that a bar of American steel, for instance, would stand a much heavier strain than a bar of English steel of the same weight and thickness. Whether such statements are true I have no means of knowing. But, although they may be true, I am of the opinion that the lighter make of American machinery discourages its sale in this country, and that should our American manufacturers study the prejudices of farmers in this country and follow the more clumsy fashion of the home-made machinery they would improve their sales thereby. In harvesters there is also required a greater width of canvas and of binder platform than is common in the American manufacture. This is required both because of the length of straw and the habit of taking as much of the straw as possible from the field.

"I believe that in harvesting machinery and hay tools, those of American manufacture are steadily growing in favor. I cannot emphasize too strongly the importance to American manufacturers of agricultural machinery and tools being represented at the principal agricultural shows. It would also be undoubtedly to their advantage could they send a representative to visit the various exhibits of agricultural machinery, and to study their manufacture in comparison with their foreign competitors, so as to be able to suggests changes for the foreign trade which would help to overcome prejudices in the matter of form."

Saw Her Grandparents Married.

De Witt Mull, a wealthy builder of 44A Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, and the widow of Capt. R. Potter of Poughkeepsie were married at the home of the groom Monday afternoon by the Rev. A. Kennedy Duff. The circumstances which led to the marriage are somewhat unusual. Mr. Mull was a widower. His son married a daughter of Mrs. Potter. He died a few years after his marriage, and his widow died soon after his death. They left a little daughter, who was taken care of by Mr. Mull. She is now twelve years old. Mrs. Potter took great interest in the girl. Recently she expressed a desire to see her grandchild, and Mr. Mull wrote to her asking her to be his guest and visit her granddaughter. She arrived from Poughkeepsie Monday, and a few hours after Pastor Duff was summoned to perform the marriage ceremony. The little girl was the most interested person present.

Permits for New-York Cows.

The Health Board, at its regular weekly meeting yesterday, amended Section 200 of the Sanitary Code to read: "No cows shall be kept in the City of New-York without a permit in writing therefor from the Health Department." The board also amended Section 223 so as to prevent adulterated cream being brought into or sold in the city. Section 224 was amended to prohibit the sale of condensed milk in which the amount of fat is less than 25 per cent. of the milk solids, or to which any foreign substance other than sugar has been added.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

HOTEL POCKET GUIDE GRATIS. } The Hotel Tariff Bureau, 63 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 96 Regent St., London. 248 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

a. p. means American plan; e. p., European.

Minimum Rates Quoted.

Albany, N. Y..Stanwix Hall, e. p. $1, a. p. $3
Asbury Park, N. J.Coleman House, a.p., $4 up
do Hotel Brunswick, now open, a. p., $3 to $5
do West End Hotel, open June 20, a. p., $4
do .....Hotel Columbia, a. p., $3 to $5
do .....(Largest) Ocean Hotel, a. p., $4
do .....Hotel Lafayette, a. p., $3 up
Atlantic City, N.J..The Rudolf, e. & a.p., $3.50
Leading Hotel; directly on beach; grand sea view.
Atlantic City, N. J. .Garden Hotel, a. p. $2 up
Most magnificent Hotel on Atlantic Coast.
Baltimore, Md....The Carrollton, a p., $3 up
Belmar, N. J..Hotel Columbia, a. p., $3 to $5
Boston, Mass....American House, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do (L. W. Blake) Clarendon Hotel, e. p. $1.50
do (S. E. Bates).....Margaret, a. p., $3 up
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1
Buffalo, N. Y.The Iroquois, e. p., $1.50, a. p. $4
do ....Niagara Hotel, a. p., $3 to $5
Cape May, N. J..Stockton, e. p. $1, a. p. $3 up
do .....Marine Villa, a. p., $3 to $4
do .....Hotel Windsor, a. p., $3
Chicago, Ill.,.....Victoria Hotel, a. p. $3 to $5
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e.p. $1.50, a.p., $3
Cold Spring Harbor.....The Glenada
Fisher's Island, N.Y. Munnatauket, a.p., $3.50
Garden City, L. I., 50 minutes from New-York. Garden City Hotel open all year, a. p., $4
Jersey City, N.J..Hotel Washington, e.p.,$1.50
Kingston, Ont. The British American, a.p.,$2.50
Lake George, N. Y..Lake House, a. p., $3.50
do ....Marion House, a. p., $3 up
do Hundred Island House, a. p., $3
Leamington, Eng..Manor House, e. p., $1.50
Liverpool, Eng.....Compton Hotel, a. p., $3
London, Eng.....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2
do (Jermyn St.).The Brunswick, e.p.,$1.50
do (Regent St.)..The Langham, e. p., $2
do .....Hotel Metropole, e. p., $2
Long Branch, N.J..U.S.Hotel, a.p., $3 to $3.50
do .....Atlantic Hotel, a. p., $3
Malvern, Eng. The Abbey Hotel, (golf,) a.p., $4
Middletown Spr'gs, Vt..The Montvert, a.p.,$4
Milwaukee, Wis.Hotel Pfister,ep.$1.50,ap.$3.50
Narragansett Pier, R.I.New Mathewson,a.,$5
do .....The Rockingham, a. p., $5
do ..Gladstone & Columbus, a. p., $4 to $6
do .....The Massasoit, a. p., $3 to $4
Newburgh, N. Y..The Palatine, a. p., $3 to $4
New-Haven, Conn..Hotel Majestic, a. p., $3 up New; Palatial; Roof Garden Concerts.
New-London, Conn..Crocker House, a.p., $3.50
do (Eastern P't) Fort Griswold House,ap.$4
Newport..(W. Leland, Jr.).Ocean House, a.p.,$5
do .....New Cliff Hotel, a. p., $6
do (W. S. O'Brien)..Perry House, a. p., $3
do ...Hotel Aquidneck, a. p., $2.50 to $4
New-York.....The Brunswick, e. p., $2
do .....The Buckingham, e. p., $2
do .....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do .....Hotel Gerlach, e. p., $2
do .....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do .....Hotel Netherland, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do (W. F. Leland)..Windsor, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
do .....The Gerard, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3 to $4
do (L. L. Todd) Marlborough,e.p.$1.50,a.p.,$3.50
do (L. L. Todd) Vendome, e. p., $1.50, a. p.,$3.50
do (N.B.Barry)..New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do .....The St. Denis, e. p., $1.50 up
do (W. Johnson Quinn) Empire, e. p., $1, a. p. $3
do (E. 11th St.)....Albert-St. Stephen, e. p., $1
do .....Westminster Hotel, a. p., $3.50
do (B'way & 27th) The Metropolitan, e.p. $1 up
do (5th Av. and 10th St.) The Grosvenor. A. P.
do (59th St.).....Hotel Pomeroy, e. p., $1 up
do (C. L. Briggs)....Clarendon, a. p., $3.50 up
do (T. B. Gale).....San Remo, a. p., $3.50
Niagara Falls, N. Y..Cataract House, a.p.,
Nyack, N. Y.,(nr Nyack).Prospect Hse,a.p.,$3 up
Ocean City,N.J.Hotel Brighton, a. p., $2.50 up
Ocean City, Md....Atlantic Hotel, a. p., $3 up
Ocean Grove, N.J..The Arlington, a. p., $3 up
Paris, France.....Hotel Continental, a. p., $5
do .....Grand Hotel, a. p., $5
Philadelphia....Hotel Continental, a. p., $3
do ..The New Lafayette,ep.$1,ap.$3
do .....The Aldine, a. p., $3.50
do .....Hotel Hanover, a. p., $2.50 up
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.Nelson House, a. p., $3 up
do ..Morgan House, a. p., $2.50 to $3
Providence, R.I...The Narragansett, a.p., $3-$5
Quebec, Canada..Chateau Frontenac, a. p., $3.50
Richmond, Va.....The Jefferson, a. p., $5 up
Rochester, N. Y..The Livingston, a. p., $2.50
do ..New Osburn House, a. p. $2.50
Saratoga Spr'gs, Grand Union Ht'l, a.p. $4 up
do United States Hotel,ap.$5
Saybrook Point, Conn..Fenwick Hall, a.p. $3
So. Nyack, N. Y...The Tappan Zee, a. p., $3
Spring Lake B'h, N. J., Monmouth Ho, a.p., $4
St. Louis, Mo.,(Fire'p'f) Southern Htl,ap.$3 to $5
do (Fire-proof)..The St. Nicholas, e.p.,$2
Thousand Islands, N. Y..Murray Hill, a.p.$4
do .....(Alex Bay) The Edgewood, a. p., $4
Washington, D. C....Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do Hotel Normandie, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do .....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS.
"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex). 8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier. 8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.... 9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Direct connection on the Kingston Point Dock with trains for points in the Catskill Mountains, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. The usual railroad connections at Poughkeepsie, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New-York Transfer Company's offices, and other principal ticket offices in New-York and Brooklyn.

BOSTON & NEW-ENGLAND POINTS.
VIA SOUND LINES.
NORWICH LINE, via New-London, from Pier 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.
FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River, from Pier 18 N. R., foot Murray St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. DOUBLE SERVICE.—Two boats each way daily—will be operated commencing June 29th. The Priscilla, Puritan, Plymouth, and Pilgrim will be in commission together.
STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington, leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, THE NORTH and EAST. The Connecticut and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block over Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Full night's rest; shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
The Popular Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sunday excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15; Sat's, 1:45 P. M. Leaves West 22d St. 3:30; Sat's, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURG, NEW-HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, KINGSTON.
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Catskill Evening Line from foot of Christopher St., N. R., every week day at 6 P. M., and West 133d St., 6:30, connecting at Catskill with mountain trains; good accommodation for horses and carriages; bicycles free; send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.
NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.
RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg; week days, 5 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:25 A. M.
HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS, FROM foot of Christopher St., N. R., every week day at 6 P. M., and West 133d St., 6:30, connecting with R. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
FROM NEW-YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
1. cab., $90 & upward; II. cab., $60; round trip, $110.
Aller, Sat., Je 27, 10 AM Havel, Tu., Jy 14, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., Jy 7, 10 AM Saale, Sat., Jy 18, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Jy 7, 10 AM Spree, Tu., Jy 28, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Saale, Sat., Jy 11, 10 AM Aller, Sat., Jy 25, 10 AM
Return tickets available in Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra, June 27, 10 AM Ems, July 11, 10 AM
Fulda, July 4, 10 AM Kaiser, July 25, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to
Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg
F. Bismarck, Je. 25, 11 AM | Normannia, Jy 9, 10 AM
Columbia, July 2, 5 AM | A. Victoria, July 16, 7 AM
i. Cab., $95 and upward; II. Cab., $50 & upward.
FLY THROUGH LONDON. Free of Charge by Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS.....June 24 PARIS.....July 4
OHIO.....June 27 NEW-YORK.....July 8
ST. PAUL .....July 1 ST. LOUIS.....July 15
Red Star Line to Antwerp.
Sailing Every Wednesday.
Friesland, June 24. Noon Westernland, July 8, Noon
Kensington, July 1, 2 PM Southwark, Jy. 15, 1:30 PM
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, June 27, 9 AM Umbria, July 25, 2 PM
Lucania, July 4, 10 AM Lucania, Aug. 1, 10 AM
Etruria, July 11, 2 PM Etruria, Aug. 8, 1 PM
Campania, July 18, 7 AM Campania, Aug. 15, 7 AM
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
EXTRA SAILING.
AURANIA.....Atlan-State Line Pier, foot of West 21st St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE, PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupé, Sat., June 27, Noon.
LA TOURAINE, Berthelot, Sat., July 4, A. M.
Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, General Agent,
General Office, No. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, June 24, Noon Britannic, July 22, Noon
Majestic, July 1, Noon Adriatic, July 29, Noon
Germanic, July 8, Noon Germanic, Aug. 5, Noon
Teutonic, July 15, Noon Teutonic, Aug. 12, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWO NEW STEAMERS
STEAMERS—NEW-YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY
MOHAWK.....June 27, 1896
For freight and passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents.
Washington Building, No. 1 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 39 N.R., foot W. Houston St.

NETHERLANDS LINE.
for Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, France:
S. S. "NOORDAM," Saturday, June 27, 9 A. M.
S. S. EDAM.....Thursday, July 2, 12 M.
First cabin, $55-$70; second cabin, $35; steerage at very low rates. Apply for handbook and terms, General Passenger Agency, 39 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Two choice rooms on SS. "WESTERNLAND" July 8, given up because of illness, are offered for sale. Apply at once for the account of the owner to the INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....July 2, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING.....July 11, 3 P. M.
DORIC .....July 21, 3 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....July 30, 3 P. M.
BELGIC, ...Aug. 8, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

Panama Rail Road Steamship Line.
FORMERLY Columbian Line.
THE SEA ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Connecting at the Isthmus for all West Coast Ports of Mexico, Central and South America.
Steamers sail from Pier foot West 27th St., N. Y.
ADVANCE, June 30, noon. FINANCE, July 10, noon.
For rates apply at company's office, 29 Broadway.
JOHN G. MAIRS, Traffic Manager.
CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
COMANCHE (new).....Friday, June 26
SEMINOLE.....Tuesday, June 30
IROQUOIS.....Friday, July 3
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Pier 29 E. R., 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston. T. C. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.
SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. Hashagen, E. F. A. | W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt.
Plant System, 261 B'way | Cent. R. R., 317 B'way.
J. J. Farnsworth, E.P.A. | J. L. Adams, G. P. A.
Plant System, 261 B'way | F.C.&P.R.R., 355 B'way.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Richmond direct, (via all-water route,) Monday (Freight only) and Saturday, (Passengers and Freight,) Sailing from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat. 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

IF YOU HAVE A HORSE OR CARRIAGE FOR SALE
Announce it in THE NEW-YORK TIMES and reach people who are able to purchase what you have to sell. Read THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

EUROPE. Special Vacation Parties, including All Traveling Expenses, from New-York by Cunard Line SS. "Aurania," July 7th; and from Boston by Cunard Line SS. "Scythia," July 4th. Six Routes, 32 to 57 days. Round-the-World Parties, Sept. 14th, Oct. 8th, 17th. Japan and China Party, Oct. 12th. Descriptive Programmes free.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamships sail every Saturday at noon.
FOR GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., Foot West 24th Street.
Anchoria.....June 27 Furnessia.....July 18
Ethiopia.....July 11 Circassia.....July 25
Cabin Passage, $50 and upwards.
Second Cabin, $30 and $35 Steerage, $24.50.
S. S. City of Rome, July 4 and Sept. 5.
Cabin, $60 and up; 2d cabin, $40; steerage, $25.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
General Agents, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.
7:50 A. M.—Except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
9:40 A. M.—Except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For Catskill Mountains, Richfield Springs, and all important New York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:40 P. M.—Saturdays only. Saratoga, Lake George, and Catskill Mountains Limited. Buffet drawing-room cars only.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, and Adirondack resorts south of Lake Clear—Saratoga, Plattsburgh, Burlington, St. Albans, and Ottawa.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Adirondack resorts north of Lake Clear, Saratoga, St. Albans, and Montreal. Fridays only, Fulton Chain.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday for the Auburn Road. Sundays only Gloversville.
12:10 NIGHT.—Connects daily for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night, except Sunday night. Sunday night, Gloversville and Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills via Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the Elevated Road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 413 Broadway, 1 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local for Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago. Parlor car to Syracuse.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catsk

EXCURSIONS.

Long Island Railroad's
Great Excursion Routes
TO THE SEA.

Manhattan Beach.

Leave Foot of 34th St., E. R.,

Daily, except Sunday, 5:50, 6:30, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 1:10, 1:50, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10 P. M. Extra Race Days C. I. J. C., 12:10, 12:40, (1:00, Parlor Car,) 1:40 P. M. Exc. Tickets, 40 cents.

WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, daily, except Sunday, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 12:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:10 to 9:10 P. M. Extra race days C. I. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Exc. Tickets, 45 cents.

Reduced Rates Mondays.

On each Monday during the season the L. I. R. R. Co. will sell at its East 34th St. ticket office round trip tickets to Manhattan Beach, and good for admission to either Sousa's Concert, Rice's Circus Carnival, or Pain's Fireworks, good only on day of sale, Fifty Cents.

Coney Island.

Brooklyn Bridge.

Through trains from Brooklyn Terminus, Brooklyn Bridge, via Brooklyn Elevated and P. P. and O. R. R.

Leave Brooklyn Bridge daily 8:13, 8:48, 9:43, 10:18, and half hourly from 10:58 A. M. to 10:53 P. M.

Excursion Tickets 20 cents, including Elevated Fare, on sale at all B. E. R. R. stations.

Culver Route.

Leave foot of WHITEHALL ST., New-York, daily, except Sunday, at 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., and half hourly from 12:10 to 9:10 P. M. Exc. Tickets, 25 cents.

Rockaway Beach.

VIA N. Y. AND ROCKAWAY BEACH R. R. Trains leave Long Island City daily, except Sunday, 6:10, 8:00, 9:20, 10:55 A. M.; 1:00, 1:55, 3:00, 4:30, 5:35, 7:00, 8:10 P. M. (12:10 P. M. Saturdays only.)

THE PEOPLE'S RESORT. GLEN ISLAND. A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent Folies. Rare plants and horticultural wonders. An elegant sled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. Klein Deutschland. "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, and billiards.

TIME TABLE.—STEAMER leave Cortlandt St. Pier, 9, 10, 11 A M; 12 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:15 P. M.; also 4th st. Brooklyn 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 A. M.; 12:30, 1:45, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. East 10th St., 9:25, 10:4 , 11:45 A. M.; 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND, 11 A. M. for 32d St., and Cortlandt St., 12 M. 1:00 P. M. for Cortlandt St., only 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 P. M., for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS. Including transportation to all attractions.

JULY 4TH. JULY 4TH.

S. S. CITY OF ROME.

Summer in Europe.

45 Days, $250.00
All at and
Included. $270.00

Excursion Rates.

Supplementary Tour to Germany and Switzerland $70.00 and $75.00.

Supplementary Tour to Italy $100.00 and $110.00.

Apply for excellent berths to

H. GAZE & SONS, Ltd.,
113 Broadway, New-York.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAY,) by DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW-YORK," and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex) 8:8 A. M.
" New-York Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier, 9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

BOAT RACES AT POUGHKEEPSIE

On Wednesday, 24th, and Friday, 26th, inst. Excursion tickets up by Albany Day Boats, arriving at Poughkeepsie several hours before the race, and returning by any train up to midnight, $2.00 for round trip, giving an opportunity to view the course, witness the race, and return by train in the evening.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD, (N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. Lessee,)
Office of the General Passenger Agent,
New-York, June 18, 1896.

Eight-oared Intercollegiate Boat Race
Between COLUMBIA, CORNELL, HARVARD and PENNSYLVANIA, on the famous HIGHLAND-POUGHKEEPSIE HUDSON RIVER COURSE, FRESHMAN RACE, Wednesday, June 24, 1896. UNIVERSITY RACE, Friday, June 26, 1896. The only direct way to reach the course and OBSERVATION TRAIN is via WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

Excursion tickets.....$1.50
Observation Train tickets.....2.00

Trains leave as follows: New-York, foot of Franklin Street, N. R., 1 P. M. and 2 P. M., foot of West 42d St., 1:15 and 2:15 P. M.; arriving at Highland in ample time to witness the start of the race. Tickets for OBSERVATION TRAIN can be had at West Shore Ticket Office, 363 Broadway, (corner Franklin Street,) New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW-YORK—Long Island.

Manhattan Beach.

MANHATTAN AND ORIENTAL.

The Finest Hotels on the Atlantic Coast.

See Time Table, Excursion Column.

LONG BEACH
Hotel and Cottages.

On the ocean, 23 miles from New-York. HOTEL OPENS JUNE 25.

Entire sanitary system in perfect condition. Trains leave Long Island City, 8:00, 11:00 A. M., 3:00, 5:00, 6:00 P. M.; Flatbush Av., 7:55, 10:52 A. M.; 2:55, 4:55, 5:55 P. M.

Long Beach Association, 71 Broadway.
GEORGE MURRAY, Manager.

THE ARGYLE, BABYLON, L. I.,

36 miles from New-York. Opens June 27.

THE MASSAPEQUA, MASSAPEQUA, L. I.,

26 miles from New-York. Now open.

Both hotels on GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Steamer runs daily between the hotels.

E. H. ROGERS, Jr.
N. Y. office, MARLBOROUGH HOTEL.

MANHANSET

House and cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y., will open June 25. The New-York office is open daily, 2 to 5 P. M. at 25 Union Square, where applications will be received. Telephone, 18th St., 1,277. Send for illustrated pamphlet. H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager.

THE EDGEMERE."

Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort; 10 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens June 10th; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y.

J. H. BRESLIN.

HOTEL NEW POINT,

AMITYVILLE, L. I. 30 miles from New-York. Now open. Handsomest and coolest hotel on Great South Bay. FACING THE OCEAN; LARGE ADDITION HAS RECENTLY BEEN ERECTED; rooms with private baths; electric lights. SPECIAL RATES FOR YOUNG MEN. Good roads for bicycling, man in attendance; accommodations for 40 horses. Terms reasonable.

E. HATHAWAY.

SUMMER HOMES ON LONG ISLAND.

"Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application, at 113, 192, 960, and 1,313 Broadway, New-York; at 338 Fulton St., Brooklyn Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn; or send two (2) cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New-York.

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PROSPECT HOUSE

Opens Thursday, June 25. For particulars and circulars address D. P. HATHAWAY, Room 1,321 Havemeyer Building, Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW-YORK—Adirondacks.

HOTEL DEL MONTE AND COTTAGE.

Adirondack Mountains, Lower Saranac Lake, N. Y.; 1,800 feet above sea level; rooms large and light; cuisine and service first class. For descriptive circular, &c., address HUMPHREYS & WILLARD, Props.

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HOTEL AND COTTAGES,

One of the very best located, most attractive, and best conducted resorts in

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Largest and finest hotel in the Adirondacks, reached by New-York Central and Delaware and Hudson River R. R. For terms and circulars apply W. T. GRAFF, Manager, 390 5th Av., New-York, or Prospect House, Blue Mountain Lake, Hamilton County, N. Y.

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AND 15 COTTAGES,
ON SCHROON LAKE,

One of the finest locations in the Adirondacks; pure spring water; electric lights, good fishing and hunting; open from June 1 to Oct. 1. For illustrated book of mountains, lakes and branch, address C. F. TAYLOR & SON, P. O., Taylor's-on-Schroon, N. Y.

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NEW-YORK—Miscellaneous.

The Victoria,
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40 MINUTES from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. The most beautiful resort on the Sound; bathing, boating, driving, and fishing.

WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCT. 1st.
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MANAGER.

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The CENTRAL PARK HOTEL is the most centrally located house in the 1000 Islands. Among the finest scenery, and close to the best fishing grounds on the river. Write for rates to A. K. WYLIE CO., Central Park, 1000 Islands, Jeff. Co., New-York.

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NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Near Yale College Campus; magnificently furnished; 200 rooms, 50 private baths, roof garden, concerts, $3.00 up weekly, $15.00 up; boating, bathing, fishing in lakes and harbor; fine drives and parks. WM. & JOHN GAY, Proprietors.

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ON THE SOUND, SAYBROOK POINT, CT. Open June 15. Convenient to city. Attractive rates. Circulars, diagrams, and information 10 West 23d St., Room 40. F. L. HARRAL.

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The Forbes House, renovated, refurnished, good table, cool, pleasant rooms; prettiest bay in Connecticut; 2½ up. GILLERN & QUINN, Proprs.

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HOTEL ALBEMARLE, York Harbor, Maine.

OPENS JUNE 20.
Finest location on the coast. Send for circular.
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NEW-JERSEY—Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH.

WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

COTTAGES open Thursday, June 11th.

HOTEL opens Thursday, June 25th.

New and improved toilet and bath arrangements on every floor of the hotel. Plans can be seen and engagements made at the NEW-YORK OFFICE 52 B'WAY, (Room 39.)

D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, Proprietors.

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LONG BRANCH, N. J.

OPENS JUNE 27 th.

Rates, $17.50 to $25.00 per week.

D. J. SPRAGUE.

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UNITED STATES HOTEL.

Opens June 27. Select family and transient hotel, located on the Ocean Boulevard. Unobstructed view of the sea. Baths and modern conveniences; private bathing grounds; reasonable rates; illustrated booklets.

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NEW-JERSEY—Atlantic City.

San Marcos Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.
—Open all year. All conveniences; elevator; sun parlor; near the beach; $2.50 per day; elegant and modern.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
HOTEL TRAYMORE.
Appointments and service first-class.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Proprietor.

NEW-JERSEY—Miscellaneous.

LAKE HOPATCONG.
HOTEL BRESLIN.

ONE AND ONE-HALF HOURS FROM NEW-YORK. OPEN JUNE 24TH. Electric lights throughout; elevator; bathing, boating, fishing. For illustrated circular address W. L. WALDEN, proprietor, Hotel St. Marc, 5th Av. and 39th St., N. Y. Rooms shown at the Lake Wednesday and Saturday; train, via D., L. & W. R. R., leaves 9:20 A. M. MACADAMIZED CYCLING ROADS.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT!
"The Paradise of Watering Places."
SEVEN MILES BELOW LONG BRANCH.

MONMOUTH HOUSE,
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

Open from June 20 to October.
BENJAMIN H. YARD, Proprietor.

Write for descriptive pamphlet, containing terms and information. New-York Office, "Scofield's," Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

NORMANDIE-BY-THE-SEA.

Normandie, (near Sea Bright,) New-Jersey.
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The leading hotel on ocean near New-York. Transient rates, $3.50. Weekly, $18 and upward. Hot and cold sea-water baths in hotel. Under management of Ferdinand P. Earle.

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AND COTTAGES. PAWLING, N. Y.

First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot. Harlem R. R., eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular.
Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

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Every attraction of a mountain resort. Liberal management; popular prices; descriptive booklet on application.
W. E. COLEMAN.

SEWAREN HOUSE, SEWAREN, N. J. New open; delightfully situated on Staten Island Sound; new management; excellent appointments. G. C. AUSTIN, Proprietor.

RHODE ISLAND.

A SUMMER AT SEA.

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OCEAN VIEW HOTEL. Opens June 27.

Overlooking the ocean; all modern appointments, including hot and cold sea-water baths, etc. Address

CUNDALL & BALL.

VERMONT.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE

AND COTTAGES, SALISBURY, VT.
Open June 15 to Oct. 1. Accommodates 200.
One of the most popular resorts in the Green Mountains. Every attraction. Orchestra.
For circulars and information apply to F. H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Bldg., Madison Sq.
CAPEN & PIERCE, Props.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

META. ZIESIG.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against META ZIESIG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 187 Franklin Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1896. THEODORE H. ROXBURY, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 2 Whil Street, New-York City. ap29-law6mW

ROGERS, ABBIE P.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABBIE P. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 26 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August, 1896.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of January, 1896. HENRY H. ROGERS, Executor. KNOX & WOOLWARD, Attorneys for Executor, Nos. 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City. ja15-law6mW

ROSENBERG, ISRAEL M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISRAEL M. ROSENBERG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 2,118 Third Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1896. MOSES ROSENBERG, Administrator. mh18-law6mw.

TOPP, ELISABETH or ELIZABETH.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Perciana, Lake and Gertrude Hoeke, Anton Vollmer, Carl Vollmer, Wilhelm Vollmer, Francisca Vollmer, Sophie Specke, Anna Maas, Joseph Gehle, Mary Mambach, send greeting:

Whereas, Frederick A. Berghane and Emil Topp of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the third day of December, 1894, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ELISABETH, otherwise known as ELIZABETH TOPP, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

[L. S.] JAMES FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
HUGO H. RITTERBUSCH, Atty. for Petitioners, 108 Fulton St., N. Y. City.
my13-law6wW&je24

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and seamstress and wait on lady; will assist with other work if required; willing, obliging; city or country. Osborne, corner of 57th St. and 7th Av., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid in a private family; will assist at washing; willing to go to the country; best city references. Call, for two days, at present employer's, 35 East 67th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent chambermaid and waitress; or as waitress alone; neat; willing, obliging; city or country; small private family; personal city reference; Protestant. 228 East 74th St., grocery store.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to place her chambermaid; can highly recommend; assists with children; waiting; sewing; three years' reference. Call, Monday or Tuesday, 116 East 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady desires place for excellent girl as chambermaid; will assist with washing or waiting. Call or address, all week, 1,013 Madison Av., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a neat young girl as chambermaid and to assist with waiting or plain laundry work; city or country. Can be seen at present employer's, 108 West 64th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a French person in a small private family in the country; good home preferred to high wages; city reference; mountains preferred. L. W., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young Irish girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and take care of children; willing to make herself useful; no cards. 38 West 40th St.

CHAMBERMAIDS and WAITRESSES.—By two girls; one lately landed; one experienced; both chambermaids and waitress; city or country; 9 East 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—A lady would like to place her chambermaid and waitress, whom she can highly recommend; city or country. Call, Monday, 29 Irving Place.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; city or country; three years' best references. 209 East 88th St., McCann's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent person to do chamberwork and sewing or wait on lady; city reference. A., 394 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and assist with fine waaning; highest city reference. Present employer's, 512 7th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid; best city references; or assist with children. Duffy, 319 East 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By French girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. 62 West 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID or NURSE.—Willing to assist with waiting; excellent reference. S. J., 821 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—Best of references; city or country. 738 2d Av.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a lady of refinement, genial and obliging, linguist, good reader and correspondent, alone but well connected, as companion in first-class family; references. Miss A. Frost, Rockfield St., Bedford Park, N. Y.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as thorough good cook; understands her business in all branches; good dessert and salads of all kinds; no objection to country. Call or address, two days, 155 East 34th St., former employer's.

COOK.—By first-class family cook; experienced in plain and fancy cooking; excellent baker; cakes for entertainments; marketing; full charge if required; city or country; reference. 639 6th Av., third bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By two Protestant girls; one, cook; can bake; excellent laundress; other, chambermaid and waitress. 436 East 50th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, and is an excellent bread maker; highest city reference. Present employer's, 572 5th Av.

COOK.—By a young woman as experienced cook and good baker; permanent place a short distance in the country; best reference from last employer. 229 West 27th St.

COOK—HOUSEWORK.—By couple speaking only French; wife first-class cook and pastry cook; man waiter and general houseworker; references; city or country. French, 178 Thompson St.

COOK, &c.—By very trustworthy, neat German Protestant; good cook and laundress or general housework; excellent reference; city or country. 167 East 83d St.

COOK.—By competent cook in private family; does all kinds of work; desserts, pastry; good baker; care milk and butter; country Summer; best personal references. 109 West 46th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; willing to go to the country; good reference. 435 East 50th St.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook in a private family; city or country; excellent city references. 434 West 57th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; Protestant; in private family; city or country; best references from city and country. 96 Clinton Place.

COOK, &c.—By Protestant woman; excellent cook or working housekeeper; best city references. 209 East 44th St.; Brownley's bell,

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; best city reference; city or country. Mrs. Kelly, 129 East 109th St.

COOK.—By young woman as good cook and baker; in private family; city or country; good reference. A., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—A lady desires a situation for her cook. Call, Wednesday and Thursday, 10 to 1, at 85 East 56th St., present employer's.

COOK.—By a girl as cook and laundress in country; do all kinds of cooking; best references. M. H., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Go short distance in the country; private family; good reference. Call, Wednesday, at 440 3d Av., one flight up.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By middle-aged woman; good home preferred to high wages. 186 West 19th St., laundry.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; capable to take entire charge of kitchen; best city reference. V., 162 West 32d St.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook and baker in private family; best reference. 158 West 28th St., first floor.

COOK.—By respectable woman as cook; no objection to country. Call at present employer's, 270 West 72d St., from 10 to 12 Tuesday.

COOK.—A lady wishes to place her cook, whom she can highly recommend. 20 East 69th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; city or country; best city reference. 225 West 35th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman work of any kind by day, week, or month; references. 251 West 31st St., rear.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker; French; day or week; private family; first-class cutting, fitting, draping; experience, ability; best references. Moderate. 244 West 38th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By misses' and children's dressmaker; ladies' silk skirts and gowns; all kinds of lace work; by the day or at home. L. C., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—Formerly with Mme. Dieden; will make gowns from $8 to $14; ladies' own material made up; reference. 202 West 43d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Wants work during July and August; $5 per week and board. Dressmaker, Morristown, N. J.

MADAME AMELIE, 101 WEST 14TH ST., late with Redfern in London and Worth, Paris, desires more customers. Costumes from $5; evening waist from $2.50 upward; will go out; a trial solicited.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By superior Parisian, highly cultivated, as companion, governess, or housekeeper; speaks five languages and is thorough traveler. Dacres, care of Dunn, 796 8th Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By experienced North German to take entire charge of children; capable of teaching English, German, kindergarten, and needlework; also makes their clothes; very moderate salary expected; references. Experienced, 329 3d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEMAID, &c.—By young girl as housemaid, do chamberwork and waiting, or maid to growing children; willing to go to the country; first-class references. B. F., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By young English Episcopalian to do general housework; city reference; no cards. 429 East 16th St.

HOUSEWORK.—A respectable woman to do general housework; good city references; city or country. 123 East 88th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—French; middle aged; accustomed to traveling; home preferred to high wages; first-class reference. Jeanne, 162 West 32d St.

MAID.—By a competent maid; thoroughly experienced in dressmaking; willing and obliging; reference. A. M., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Swiss; willing to assist in chamberwork; country or city. M. S., 135 West 27th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a responsible laundress, more family washing at home; superior work; prompt and careful delivery; good references; send postal; will call. Tippett, 533 West 52d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a laundress, more family washing at home; superior work; prompt and careful delivery; good references; send postal; will call. Tippett, 533 West 52d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; city or country; very best city reference. 156 West 28th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. K. F., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as laundress; city or country; highest city reference. 228 West 27th St., third floor, front.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as excellent laundress; good reference. 861 11th Av., first floor, front.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent young laundress; good city reference; Newport preferred. 59 East 56th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By experienced and trustworthy French person; take entire charge of children or companion to an elderly lady; devoted in her duties; good seamstress; first-class family city references. A. D., 121 West 29th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an English Protestant woman; capable of taking full charge of infant from birth; good with bottle baby; good reference. M., Room 21 Bible House.

NURSE—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Lady leaving town wishes places for two reliable girls; both neat sewers; child's nurse or chambermaid, and waitress or general housework. 576 Lexington Av., corner of 51st St.

NURSE.—By experienced sicknurse; kind and competent; would take charge of invalid or other sickness; day or week; doctor's reference. 171 Amsterdam Av.; Ellis's bell, two flights front.

NURSE.—Lady desires to place a very superior infant's or young child's nurse; French; takes charge from birth; invaluable for delicate child; highly recommended. 139 East 34th St.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to procure a situation as nurse for a young French girl, whom she can most highly recommend. Present employer's, 6 East 56th St.

NURSE.—By competent infant's nurse; can take care of child from birth; fully understands bottle feeding; six years' city references. J. S., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

NURSE, &c.—By a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; assist with chamberwork; reference. 241 West 46th St., Atkinson's bell.

NURSE.—By a young woman as infant's nurse or to growing children; is a good seamstress; has best city reference. 530 West 54th St.

NURSE.—By a competent person as nurse for infant or growing children; five years' reference from last place. 225 West 35th St.

NURSE.—By superior French nurse, with long experience, for small children; good references. Eugénie, care of Dunn, 796 8th Av.

NURSE.—By a self-reliant, thoroughly competent woman as infant's nurse. Present employer's, 40 East 36th St.

NURSE.—For lady or gentleman; trained in massage; seven years' references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class waitress; willing to go to country, as family are closing their house. 990 Madison Av., 77th St., present employer's.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly competent young girl who has first-class city reference. Call or address, care of Broderick, 115 West 33d St.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to secure a situation for her waitress. Call, Wednesday and Thursday, 10 to 1, at 85 East 56th St., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; take charge of dining room; can serve all company; dinners and parties; make salads; care; excellent reference. 231 East 34th St.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—As first-class waitress or chambermaid; best references. 74 Convent Av., corner of 144th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; in private family; best of city references. M. R., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress in private family; best of city references. 546 West 46th St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress for the country. 228 West 16th St.; ring Burk's bell.

Washing.

WASHING.—Respectable young woman wishes to take in small, plain washing. 59 East 56th St., basement bell.

WASHING.—Family washing done by dozen, 75c. 54 East 77th St.

Miscellaneous.

MANICURE AND CHIROPODIST.—Thorough operator; wishes few more customers at home or out; open 9 to 7. Ring La Grange's bell, 211 West 21st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; also, position wanted for beginner. Experienced or Beginner, 152 6th Av.

WANTED—By manicure and chiropodist, thorough operator, a few more customers at her home or out; open 9 to 7. 211 West 21st St.; ring La Grange's bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Competent; trained in London; experienced on salads, silver, carving, valeting; generally useful; three years' excellent references last place; wages reasonable. John, Box 253 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a first-class English trained servant; strictly temperate, industrious, neat, and thorough in his work; good city references; age thirty-six; single. W. N., 390 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—City or country; competent in every respect; speaks English, French, and German fluently; first-class references. John S., 262 West 35th St.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By an experienced Englishman as butler or second man where three are kept; city reference. K., 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; both competent; understand their duties; private family; personal city references. L. L. D., Box 395 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and COOK.—By a young couple in private family; city or country; three years' reference from last place. E. D., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—A lady going to Europe wishes to find a situation for a first-class butler; personal city references. Call, till Thursday, 29 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—City or country; competent in every respect; speaks English, French, and German fluently; first-class reference. John S., 262 West 35th St.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly understands his duties; can valet; several years' personal references from last place. G. H., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; well experienced; good city references; single. W. J., care of Mrs. Flynn, 377 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman; first-class reference; willing, obliging; go anywhere. R. G., 1,422 Broadway, tailor's store.

BUTLER and VALET—CHAMBERMAID or Nurse.—By experienced French couple; first-class city reference. Emile, 135 West 20th St.

BUTLER.—Englishman; where second man or parlormaid is kept; best references; good appearances. I. H., Box 48, 656 3d Av.

BUTLER or VALET.—By Frenchman who understands his duties; first-class reference. A. M., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Lady going to Europe wishes to secure position for her butler. Kessler, 7 West 31st St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By English man and wife as butler and cook; three years' first-class personal city references. W. Webb, 453 4th Av.

Chefs.

CHEF.—First-class; in country hotel; best references. Major, 222 East 86th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands horses, carriages; eight years' personal city references; honest, sober, willing, obliging. J. G., 220 West 72d St.

COACHMAN.—By a stylish young man; single; no objections to city or country; best reference. 133 West 33d St.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands everything connected with private place; willing, obliging; best references. R., 140 East 50th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; most excellent in every respect; 28 years old; single; with thorough experience as groom and coachman; sober, intelligent, willing, and obliging; first-class driver; horses, harness, and carriages kept clean and in thorough order. George, Box 198 Times.

COACHMAN.—Has held present position three years, previous position twelve years; strictly sober; understands care and management of first-class establishment; careful city driver, as references will certify; no objection to the country. L., 200 West 77th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands his business; eight years' first-class written and personal references from last and former employers; city or country; willing and obliging. Morrissey, 70 West 33d St.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—Thoroughly competent, single Swede; sober, honest, obliging, industrious, civil, faithful; careful driver; expectations quite moderate. John 312 West 49th St., care janitor.

COACHMAN.—By competent man who thoroughly understands his business in all branches; is stylish, careful city driver; highly recommended for past twelve years by two of the best families. J. S., 127 West 46th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man, lately arrived from France, with very good references as rider and driver; no objection to the country. Louis R., care of Messrs. Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By first-class young Englishman; age, 30; is a trained groom; willing and obliging; leaving on account of death; reference. Hay, 47 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; disengaged on account of family giving up horses; best of personal references for eight years. J. F., 235 East 56th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care of gentleman's horses and carriages; seven years in last place; can be highly recommended. 13 East 62d St.

COACHMAN or GARDENER.—By Swede; useful if required; best of references; country preferred. 106 West 24th St.

COACHMAN.—Useful; medium sized; temperate; understands horses, harness, carriages, roads, lawns, &c. Campbell, 329 East 72d St.

COACHMAN.—Where a first-class man is wanted; ten years with one of this city's best families, who can be seen. Ability, 156 West 29th St.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent man; married; no incumbrance; highest references; city or country. M. P., 71 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—By a married Swiss; understands his business thoroughly; first-class references; city or country. Swiss, 904 3d Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By Scotchman; married; thoroughly understands the care of gentleman's place; fully competent to take charge; good references. J. A., 51 Mercer St.; Jersey City, N. J.

GARDENER—CARETAKER.—By man and wife as gardener and caretaker; thoroughly understand farming and the care of cattle; no incumbrance. Box 24, Pocantico Hills, N. Y.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By German; small family; competent as head gardener, or take charge of gentleman's place; references. Gardener, 2 West St., South Norwalk, Conn.

GARDENER.—Capable man; single; willing to drive and be generally useful; permanent situation on gentleman's place. T. B., 11 University Place.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Single; competent man; best references. Gardener, P. O. Box 251 Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; thoroughly competent; good valet; first-class city references. Sear, 478 4th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man; temperate habits; kind to horses; care for harness, carriages, and lawns; can milk; is industrious; excellent reference. Thomas, Box 392 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By useful man who understands care of horses and lawns; handy with tools; willing and obliging; city or country. J. Heinrich, 155 East 93d St.

USEFUL MAN.—By Englishman, 23, in any capacity; sober, honest, willing; good references. Francis, 753 6th Av.

USEFUL MAN.—Man and wife; city or country; wife housework; excellent laundress; man care stock; can milk. Hayden, 634 3d Av.

Valets.

VALET and SECRETARY.—By refined, intelligent young Englishman; gentleman's servant and secretary; handy with tools; anything with genteel party or family; city references. Alert, care of Hedgeman, 410 West 150th St.

Miscellaneous.

MAN and WIFE WANT SITUATION; CITY or country; wife to do housework; excellent laundress; man to take care stock; can milk. Hayden, 634 3d Av.

NURSE and COMPANION.—By a competent and educated young man as nurse and companion to an invalid gentleman; unexceptionable references furnished. S., Box 198 Times.

PAINTER

VERDICT FOR MR. BELASCO

AWARDED $16,000 IN HIS SUIT AGAINST N. K. FAIRBANK.

Decision of the Jury Reached After Three Hours of Deliberation—Eleven Jurors Wanted to Grant $25,000, but Agreed to a Compromise—The Plaintiff Jubilant, the Defendant Silent—Question of Appeal Not Determined.

David Belasco, the playwright, won yesterday his suit against Nathaniel Kellogg Fairbank, the Chicago millionaire, the jury giving him a verdict for $16,000, after three hours of deliberation.

Mr. Belasco sued for $65,000 for his services in training Mrs. Leslie Carter for the stage and in managing the disastrous "Ugly Duckling" tour, for which he contended that he was employed by Mr. Fairbank. The suit was tried before Justice Gliegerich of the Supreme Court, the trial lasting three weeks.

Mr. Belasco is elated over the result of the case and he and his friends look upon it as a vindication from the charge of blackmail made against him by the defense.

The verdict was the result of a compromise, as eleven of the jurors were in favor of giving a verdict of $25,000 in favor of Mr. Belasco, but one obstinate juror, the sixth man, would not consent to so large an award. To avoid a disagreement the other jurors finally scaled down the amount which they believed was due Mr. Belasco to $16,000, or $1,000 a month for the sixteen months which he said he was engaged in the work of training Mrs. Carter, and to this verdict they obtained from the sixth juror a reluctant consent.

The jurymen, it appears, were greatly influenced by the charges of blackmail and perjury which had been so strenuously made against the plaintiff by the defendant's counsel, and they felt that a verdict against him would brand him as a blackmailer and perjurer, which was not established to their satisfaction by the testimony in the case.

The jurymen retired to deliberate upon their verdict a few minutes before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and they returned to the court with their verdict at 8:15 o'clock.

The principals in the case were in court with their counsel. While waiting for the return of the Judge, Mr. Fairbank sat beside his counsel smoking a big cigar. He looked grave and scanned the features of the jurymen keenly through his eyeglasses. Mr. Belasco sat beside his counsel and was much more nervous and excited than the defendant.

When Foreman French announced that the jury had found a verdict of $16,000 for the plaintiff, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, Mr. Belasco's counsel, his face beaming with intense delight, sprang to his feet and said to the jury: "I thank you, gentlemen. The verdict is not as large as I expected, but I am much obliged to you, all the same."

Mr. Deming, counsel for Mr. Fairbank, made the usual formal motion for a new trial, which was denied by Justice Gliegerich.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer moved for an extra allowance of 5 per cent. on the amount of the verdict, and this was granted.

The foreman of the jury asked Justice Giegerich whether it was possible to grant the jurymen extra compensation, owing to the length of the trial. The Judge said that he was not aware whether it was in his power to grant this request, but he would cheerfully recommend it if there was provision of law by which it could be done. He then thanked the jurymen and discharged them.

All this time Mr. Fairbank had said not a word. Mr. Belasco was surrounded by his friends, who congratulated him and his counsel. He shook hands with each of the jurors as they left the courtroom.

Mr. Fairbank would not discuss the verdict last night, but referred all inquiries to his counsel. Mr. Deming was asked if he would appeal the case, and he said that was a matter for consideration.

At the opening of the court yesterday morning, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer continued his summing up on the part of the plaintiff. He contended that his side of the case had been presented without any desire to injure the reputation of any one, and that the "mud throwing" had been begun by the other side. He said that Mr. Fairbank had been either wilfully false in his testimony in denying that he was a partner in "The Ugly Duckling" enterprise with Mrs. Carter, or his memory was depravedly false.

"This is a case," he said, "not of Titian-haired duplicity, but of white-haired duplicity. This millionaire pork packer did not want to be known in this theatrical enterprise, from some motive I cannot explain, but the jury can draw their own inference."

With dramatic gestures he attacked Mr. Fairbank for his conduct in the case, and his Chicago lawyers came in for their share of equally emphatic condemnation. He argued that Mr. Fairbank had engaged Mr. Belasco to train Mrs. Carter, and that the cry of blackmail and conspiracy had been raised for the purpose of shirking his legal responsibility. The defense, he said, had endeavored to attach a charge of blackmail to Mr. Belasco because the latter had said in Chicago that if the company was stranded he would let the public know through the newspapers that he was not responsible for its failure.

While ex-Judge Dittenhoefer was talking Mr. Deming made a remark in an undertone.

Mr. Dittenhoefer turned to him and said, sharply: "Don't interrupt me. I didn't interrupt you. You have had your day in court. I now have mine, and these interruptions are unjustifiable."

Mr. Deming laughed, and Mr. Dittenhoefer said: "I know why you laugh. It is because you are sick at heart. Your laugh shows it. My old mother used to say to me in German, 'When does the turkey sing?' And the answer was 'When he is sad and sick at heart.' That is the case with you, my friend. You are sad and sick at heart."

Mr. Deming joined heartily in the laugh which followed this sally. In closing his five hours' address to the jury Mr. Dittenhoefer said: "You will have to brand my client as a blackmailer or find a verdict in his favor."

Justice Giegerich took an hour and a quarter for his charge to the jury. He said that the testimony in many points was so totally at variance that it must be apparent that there must be either a total absence of recollection on the part of some of the witnesses or that there was a willful misstatement of facts. He added:

"If you find that any of the witnesses, on a dispassionate view of the testimony, have sworn falsely, you are at liberty entirely to disregard the testimony of such witnesses. It is your duty to consider the entire testimony, and you are to be the judges of the credibility of the witnesses. You must also take into consideration the circumstances surrounding the case, which are silent but potent witnesses, to assist you in arriving at a just conclusion. It is the province of the jury to satisfy themselves as to where the truth lies.

There was one happy man among the jurors yesterday, for his wife had presented him with a bouncing boy on Monday night. The Judge took occasion publicly to congratulate him.

"STOP THIEF!" CRIED THE PARROT.

Clancy's Bird-Stealing Game Struck a Snag.

Thomas Clancy, who was a prisoner in Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon, has made a living of late from the sale of stolen canary birds. His plan was to go upon the roof of a tenement armed with a hook attached to 100 feet of cord. On warm days it is the practice of bird owners to place their pets' cages on the fire escapes.

Clancy would let his hook down, catch the cage, and haul the bird upward. Clancy had cleaned out the canaries yesterday from an East Seventy-fifth Street tenement, when he saw a cage containing a parrot. He at once hooked on.

The bird had been taught to say, "Stop, thief!" and at an inopportune time for Clancy it began to shriek those words.

Its owner ran to the window to see what this meant. He saw the bird going heavenward. The alarm was given, and several persons ran to the street and notified a policeman, who ran to the roof and found Clancy trying to escape. He took him to Yorkville Police Court, but as he was unable to find the owner of the bird there was no complainant and Clancy was discharged.

Married by Mayor Strong.

Mayor Strong yesterday married William J. Spiess and Miss Augusta Baudische of 1,486 Lexington Avenue in his office in the City Hall. Deck Commissioner O'Brien acted as witness.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK TO BE CLOSED.

Its Many Owners Cannot Agree About the Way of Running It.

Unless some immediate action is taken by the owners of the Hotel Brunswick property that old and widely known hostelry will close its doors on Saturday night for good. Josiah H. Baker, the receiver of the property, said in conversation yesterday with a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

"I have made every effort to keep the hotel open, but a majority of the owners of the property do not see fit to grant the concessions I have asked them to make to secure that end. I was appointed receiver of the hotel Jan. 28 of the present year. My first move was to cut down the expenses of the hotel. The rent was $72,000 per annum, and I soon found that I could not keep the hotel open at such an expense for rent. I succeeded in getting the representatives of the owners to agree to a temporary cut of one-half in the rent from Feb. 1 to July 1. With a rental of $36,000 per annum I could manage to make both ends meet.

"I next proposed to the owners to extend the half-rent concession until July 1, 1897, and also allow me the months of July and August rent free, as the business of the hotel is practically at a standstill during that period. In consideration of that concession I agreed to waive all my rights to come in and redeem the property by paying the back rent and taxes. My propositions were all refused, and attorneys for the owners even said they did not consider I had any lien on the property. That leaves me no alternative but to close the hotel without delay, which I will do Saturday night."

The owners of the property are the Baroness de Seillière, formerly Emma R. Livermore, who is represented by her attorney, Andrew H. Green, President of the Greater New-York Commission; the estate of Josiah M. Fiske, represented by Attorney William P. Dixon; the estate of A. Gerald Hull, represented by Judge Horace Russell; the Lottimer estate, and James G. Wallace, who now owns the interest formerly held by the Hume estate.

Andrew H. Green, attorney for the Baroness de Seillière, was said by Assignee Baker to be favorable to the concessions proposed by him.

"At the present time," said Mr. Baker, "nothing can be done with the property but to keep it open as a hotel. There has been some talk of tearing down the old structure and putting up a big modern business building, but it is too early, in my opinion, to attempt to decide what the future of this section of Fifth Avenue will be. It would be safer to keep the hotel going as it is until the character of the avenue at this point is fixed and settled beyond doubt, and then to put up a new structure, whether it be an office building or a hotel."

The closing of the hotel next Saturday night will not be relished by the many guests who have made their homes there for years. Among the permanent residents of the hotel are E. G. Gilmore of the Academy of Music, who has lived at the Brunswick for twenty-three years; Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Stickney, Mrs. Mary H. Stickney, Col. B. W. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hamilton, Dr. A. W. Maclay, Lieut. John A. Tobin, United States Navy; Mrs. J. W. Dawson, Mrs. E. L. Crosby, Charles L. Freer, Mr. and Mrs. C. Weidenfeld, John De Koven, R. J. Ferrer, Calvin Paige, Duncan Hunter, John G. Follansbee, and H. De Courcey Forbes.

ASK LAWYERS FOR HINTS.

The Code Revision Commission Ready for Suggestions.

ALBANY, June 23.—Charles Z. Lincoln, Chairman of the Code Revision Commission, to-day made the following statement concerning the work of the commission:

"By Chapter 1,036 of the Laws of 1895, provision was made for the appointment of a commission to report upon the advisability of a revision of the Code of Civil Procedure. The Commissioners of Statutory Revision were appointed for that purpose, and since their appointment have been acting also as Code Commissioners. A preliminary report was submitted to the Legislature at its last session, and widely distributed, recommending a rearrangement of the code and a division of it into five independent parts, with such revision as the new arrangement might require to provide a systematic and harmonious scheme of practice. The work connected with code revision was necessarily suspended during the session of the Legislature, but the commission has resumed consideration of the subject, with a view of revising the code substantially in the manner suggested in the preliminary report.

"The sentiment in favor of a general revision seems to be very strong, and the Commissioners have received a large number of valuable suggestions relating not only to revision in general, but also to specific amendments. The Commissioners again call the attention of the bar to the subject, and hope to receive such further suggestions as may be deemed important, so that when a proposed code is presented to the Legislature, it may embody the best thought and widest experience of the profession."

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

"Some of these thin people are always asking me how I manage to keep up, just as if they had all the energy there is," said Col. Augustus G. Paine. "What I do in a day," he continued, in a strain of physical exultation, "would about kill some of them."

Col. Paine sleeps where the ocean breezes of one of the Jersey resorts make the nights delightful, and works like a Trojan during the hot Summer days in the city. As is well known, the Colonel is very fat, but he is losing flesh perceptibly and gaining in activity and health.

"To begin with," he said, "I get up at 5 o'clock every morning, put on the thickest, heaviest, and hottest things I can find, and take a rapid walk or trot along the beach road for about five to eight miles. Then I take a bath. The exercise, I find, costs me about five pounds of flesh a day; but I very gladly pay the bill. After the bath and a hearty breakfast, I take the boat for the city. The trip each way takes an hour and three-quarters, so that I spend three and a half hours on the boat daily. This, too, is time well spent, as it invigorates me. With the boat trips, my morning exercise, and the daily routine work in my office, my whole time is consumed, but I keep myself in splendid trim for work and for enjoyment of life. If I did not do all this I should probably soon be too lazy for work.

"Fat accumulates like debt when it once starts, and I keep actively at work in order to be able to work at all."

***

Commuters living a long distance out of town say they have two distinct moods, each strongly antagonistic to the other. There is the morning mood, produced by being called early, a hasty breakfast, and a run for a train. This mood breeds hatred for the country and an almost overwhelming desire to remain always in the city. Then there is the afternoon mood, which comes on as the day's business draws to a close. The country then calls to them in enticing tones, and the morning agonies disappear in pastoral visions. The journey homeward is pleasurable, and they draw long breaths as they gain the open fields. "By Jove!" they say to themselves, "the country for me every time." The afternoon mood is the predominating one, after all, and is instrumental in building suburban villages.

***

"Sir!" exclaimed a well-dressed woman in a car on the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge to a gentleman who sat next to her. All eyes were immediately directed to the individual addressed, and he looked up from his morning paper in a surprised way. Some of the glances cast at him betokened indignation. He colored a little, but seemed quite innocent of the cause of these manifestations.

The woman wore sleeves that nearly hid the man from view, and also the passenger sitting on the other side of her. Evidently conscious that he was suspected of some impropriety, he became slightly embarrassed. He raised his left hand—she sat on his left—and taking his handkerchief from his pocket, raised it to mop his brow, at the same time turning slightly away from the wearer of the big sleeves.

"Sir!" in a more determined and outraged tone, again came the exclamation from his neighbor. Then all of the passengers laughed. The mystery was explained. In crooking his elbow he had clasped a fold of the wonderful sleeve. In turning he had given it a slight tug.

"I beg your pardon," said he.

"Oh! forgive me," the woman replied. Then it was her time to look confused.

AN HONEST DOLLAR AND NO STRADDLING.

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The New-York Times

SUIT AGAINST CHARLES THORLEY.

The Florist Denies that Wenzel A. Bridgeman Is His Partner.

Charles Thorley of 1,173 Broadway was openly charged in Part IV. of the Supreme Court yesterday by Francis L. Wellman, ex-Assistant District Attorney, with carrying on his business as a florist in the name of his wife, for the purpose of keeping off his creditors.

The suit in which this charge was made was brought by Wenzel A. Bridgeman to establish the existence of a partnership between Mrs. Jennie E. Thorley and himself, and to recover his share of the profits of the business of "Thorley, Florist," since March, 1889. Mr. Bridgeman alleges that he was in partnership with Mrs. Thorley, the husband acting as the attorney for his wife. He withdrew from the concern on Feb. 1, and on endeavoring to have a settlement of his business affairs, he learned that the Thorley people disputed that there had been any partnership. It is asserted by Bridgeman that Mrs. Thorley ratified a partnership agreement made by her husband with him as the agent of his wife, but there was no partnership between the Thorleys based on any document. Mr. and Mrs. Thorley deny that there was any partnership arrangement whatever.

Bridgeman testified that he had drawn from the firm as a partner since 1889 about $18,000. The business, he said, was carried on in the name of Thorley, and the profits were invested in real estate in the name of Jennie E. Thorley.

Mrs. Elizabeth Emery of Dayton, N. J., was called on to give testimony for Bridgeman as against her sister and brother-in-law. Her evidence was in many ways remarkable. She said that several years ago Mrs. Thorley told her that Bridgeman was a partner of hers, and that the business could not get along without him, he was so competent.

"I am thirty years of age," said the witness, under cross-examination by Mr. Ransom. She looks older.

"When were you born?"

Mrs. Emery made a mental calculation, and said that the event occurred in the year 1867. "My husband died five years ago," she said in answer to a question.

"Sure about that?"

"Yes," she replied.

"Then, he is dead?"

"I didn't say so" she answered. "I said he was dead to me."

"You mean that you are divorced?"

"Yes, I said that before."

"This is the first time that the witness has said anything about that," said Justice Pryor, who was plainly annoyed.

"Are you on good terms with the Thorleys?"

"No," Mrs. Emery replied.

"You have a suit against Mr. Thorley, have you not?"

"Yes, for $50,000," she said.

"What is it based on?"

"For kidnapping and drugging me."

Mrs. Emery said she was in the Bloomingdale Asylum for several weeks. She said she was drugged, and taken there by Mr. Thorley when she wanted an accounting of her mother's estate. She said that she had with her in court a gentleman to protect her in case of need. She said she had not been subpoenaed to testify.

"Are you glad of the chance?"

"No, but we Jersey people like to see justice done," she answered.

J. Howard Boget, a former bookkeeper for the firm, testified that Thorley had told him that Bridgeman was a partner, and that his interest amounted to $6,000 a year.

The case was not concluded.

HE WORE ALL OF HIS CLOTHING.

John Bannon Had On 2 Coats, 3 Vests, 9 Shirts, 7 Pairs of Trousers.

John Bannon, who says that he lives at 18 Oliver Street, New-York, was yesterday sent to the Hudson County Jail by Justice Potts of Jersey City for disorderly conduct. When taken to the bathroom, Bannon divested himself of two coats, three vests, seven pairs of trousers, each held up by a separate belt, and nine shirts. He said that he wore so many suits to prevent their being stolen.

He claimed to be a laborer, but after he was washed his hands showed that he had not done any manual labor in years.

Dog Saved Staats's Money.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 23.—John A. Staats, proprietor of the Sheridan House, has a setter dog named Fannie, which saved considerable money for him yesterday. He lost the receipts of the hotel for Saturday and Sunday while on his way to his bank. The receipts, money and checks, were in the bank book, about which was a elastic band. When he missed the book he started back for his hotel. Just as he left the bank he met the dog coming toward him with the book in her mouth. The money and checks were undisturbed.

Wayward "Goldie" Girls in Court.

Goldie French and Goldie Morgan, the two Westchester Village girls who ran away and had a good time with $400 that didn't belong to them were before Judge Cowing yesterday accused of having stolen the money from Goldie French's stepfather, James Stewart. She admitted that she had taken the money, and was remanded for sentence. Goldie Morgan cried, and said that she had only helped to spend the money. She was recommitted for trial.

VARYING VIEWS AS TO A DOG.

Policeman Says It Was Worthless; Owner Says It Was Worth $200.

Policeman John H. Dwyer of the East Fifty-first Street Station killed a dog. In his estimation it was a cheap and vicious dog. In the estimation of Miss Mary Dowell, daughter of one of the Fifth Avenue Hotel bookkeepers, who lives at 837 Sixth Avenue, the dog was valuable. It was her dog.

The dog was killed last Sunday in front of the cathedral, at Fiftieth Street and Fifth Avenue. According to Dwyer, the dog attacked him first. According to Miss Dowell, the dog was only playing.

She went to the police station Monday, carrying in a box the dog's body wrapped in a white silk handkerchief.

"Have you any children?" she asked of Dwyer.

"Yes," he replied."

"Well, how would you like some one to kill one of them in your presence?"

Dwyer seemed to think the cases not paralleled.

"Anyhow," said Miss Dowell, "you might just as well have taken $200 from my purse, for Beauty was worth that."

She then notified the Bergh society, and Dwyer was summoned to Yorkville Police Court yesterday. He asked for an adjournment to enable him to get witnesses, and the case went over to to-morrow.

FOUND DEAD IN HER ROOM.

Bankbook Calling for $1,500 Among Lena Meyers's Effects.

Lena Meyers was found dead yesterday morning in her room, 193 First Avenue, where she had lived for eighteen months. She was last seen alive Saturday, and it is thought, from the appearance of the body, that she died on Sunday.

The woman was about twenty-five years old, and came to this country from Russia about eight years ago. She lived for a time with a man who deserted her, and since that time she had led a dissolute life. What caused the woman's death has not yet been learned. It is believed in the neighborhood that she committed suicide, though the police profess to think that death was due to natural causes.

In her room was found a bankbook of the Germania Savings Bank, made out to a person named Becker, calling for $1,500. She left also jewelry supposed to be worth $500. The woman was said to have been infatuated with a policeman.

Coroner Dobbs went to the room soon after the death was reported, and gave his opinion that the woman killed herself. The autopsy, which will be made to-day, may decide this. The bankbook and other property were taken possession of by the Public Administrator.

STEAMSHIP LINES RAISE RATES.

Cabin Passage to Continental Ports $5 to $10 Higher.

At a meeting of representatives of the Continental lines of steamships held Monday it was decided to raise the fare for first and second cabin passage from $5 to $10 for outgoing Winter rates. The unusual rush of Summer travel which has been noticed already led these steamship lines to think such a change advisable. Passengers have already been booked to fill most of the outgoing steamships until July 15, when the Winter rates go into effect.

The chief lines affected by this move are the North German Lloyd, the Hamburg-American, the Red Star, and the French Line. On the North German Lloyd, first-cabin passage will be $75, instead of $70, and second-cabin passage $50, in place of $40. No change will be made in rates for steerage, which will remain $32 for outgoing and $36.50 for incoming passage. A similar change as regards first and second cabin passage has already been made by the lines running to English ports.

Pilgrims to Start for Rome.

The steamship Britannic will carry on her eastward trip to-day the first section of the third annual American National pilgrimage to Rome and Lourdes. The pilgrimage is under the auspices of the Fathers of Mercy, whose house is in West Twenty-third Street. The Rev. William Smith accompanies the section to-day as spiritual director. The Pope has sent the undertaking a special blessing, and will receive the pilgrims at a private audience in the Vatican on Sunday, Aug. 2, to which no one but the pilgrims will be admitted.

Fire Melts Ice Cream.

A fire at 215 Centre Street early yesterday melted the ice cream which the J. M. Morgan Ice Cream Company had on hand, and did about $1,000 damage to each of the following firms: Empire Sponging and Refinishing Company, C. Waldke & Son's machine shop, Swemmer & Helfer's umbrella shop, and Hendricks & Co. The Morgan Company suffered little loss, except the melting of a few gallons of ice cream. The building, owned by C. T. Hall, was damaged about $1,500.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

GRAND TRUNK AND CANADIAN PACIFIC COMPETITION.

An Alleged Statement by Sir Charles Rivers Wilson Expressing Disappointment at the Neglect of the Joint Traffic Association to Afford Relief to the Grand Trunk—Measures of Defense Threatened—Miscellaneous Railroad Notes.

CHICAGO, June 23.—President Sir Charles Rivers Wilson of the Grand Trunk, arrived in this city yesterday from a trip to the Pacific coast. In an interview he expressed much disappointment over the failure of the Joint Traffic Association to afford the Grand Trunk adequate protection against the outside competition of the Canadian Pacific. He was one of a committee, he said, which was to induce the Canadian Pacific and Norfolk and Western Roads to join the Joint Traffic Association. He had no doubt the Norfolk and Western would join, but he was not so sure about the Canadian Pacific. He had several conferences with President Van Horne, and was given to understand the Canadian Pacific would give no trouble. He still had hopes of the Canadian Pacific coming into the fold, but should it fail to do so and continue its peculiar tactics in diverting the business from the West via St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth, the Grand Trunk would be compelled to adopt measures of defense.

The Grand Trunk, he said, had not carried as much business lately as it was entitled to, and if the Joint Traffic Association failed to grant his company the necessary relief it would have to take independent action.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson is expected to reach this city within a few days, and he will sail for Europe about the 1st of next month. Those who know of his earnest efforts to make the Joint Traffic Association a success will read his alleged utterances in Chicago with much interest and some incredulity.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Edwin M. Winter Will Succeed Brayton Ives as President.

Edwin M. Winter, General Manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway, has been selected by the Northern Pacific Reorganization Committee to be President of the reorganized company. His headquarters will continue to be in St. Paul. Brayton Ives of this city has been President of the Northern Pacific Company for the last two years.

Mr. Winter stands high as a railroad manager. He has been with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha since 1879. He was born in Vermont in 1845 and entered railway service in 1867. His first work was in the construction department of the Union Pacific Railway, where he remained for about three years. Subsequently he was a contracting agent for construction work on various railroads, and in 1876 became General Claim Agent for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. He held the last-mentioned position until he entered the employ of the Minneapolis and Omaha.

It is expected that Mr. Winter will take charge of the Northern Pacific Road within a few weeks.

LONG ISLAND'S PRESIDENCY.

It Is Left Vacant, While G. S. Edgell Is Elected a Vice President.

The first meeting of the Directors of the Long Island Railroad, since Austin Corbin's death, was held yesterday, with Vice President C. M. Pratt in the chair. George S. Edgell, Mr. Corbin's son-in-law, was elected Second Vice President—an office that has not been filled for the past two or three years.

No action was taken relative to the vacant office of President. The names of Messrs. Pratt and Edgell have each been mentioned in connection with that position, and much surprise was occasioned by the omission of the Directors to fill the vacancy yesterday. Mr. Pratt's friends have said that he is averse to assuming the responsibilities of President of a railroad, therefore, Mr. Edgell's selection for the place was regarded as a foregone conclusion.

Pains was taken by a representative of the board last evening to announce that harmony prevailed among the Directors. There have been rumors to the contrary.

Directors of the New Frisco.

At a recent meeting of the reorganization committee of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad the following Directors were selected for the new company: J. Kennedy Tod, Isaac N. Seligman, J. A. Blair, Horace Porter, Edward C. Henderson, and Fred Strauss of New-York, Benjamin P. Cheney and William T. Hart of Boston, Samuel C. Eastman of Concord, N. H.; Charles S. Gleed of Topeka, Kan.; Daniel B. Robinson, Richard C. Kerens, and George A. Madill of St. Louis.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—Railroad business thus far reported for the Christian Endeavor Conference in Washington is lighter than it was last year. The gathering will be held the same week as the Democratic Convention in Chicago, thus assuring Eastern roads crowded trains both ways. Commissioner Donald of the Central Passenger Committee has issued a circular authorizing lines to sell excursion tickets for political conventions from June to November at one fare for the round trip.

—E. D. Spencer, General Agent in this city of the Northern Steamship Company, which is owned by the Great Northern Railroad, says that the steamship company has been awarded a gold medal and diploma for its exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition. The main features of that exhibit will be repeated in Buffalo during the Teachers' Convention, July 7 to 10, inclusive.

—The Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railroad Company has filed in the County Court at Louisville, Ky., a mortgage in favor of the State Trust Company of New-York for $2,500,000. One million four hundred thousand dollars of this is to retire old bonds, $700,000 to pay lien-holders, and $400,000 to extend the line to Chicago from West Point.

—There is considerable grumbling along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio over the recent order forbidding trainmen from assisting women on or off the cars. The explanation that such acts of gallantry are forbidden because delicate dresses have been soiled by grimy hands does not appease the women.

—Representatives from the two ticket brokers' associations of Chicago met there Monday afternoon and formed a new organization for mutual protection. L. Solomon was elected President E. J. Hunter Secretary, and Edward List Treasurer.

—The Staten Island Electric Railroad Company has filed with the Secretary of State in Albany a certificate of the extension of its road in the village of New-Brighton and the town of Northfield, Richmond County.

—A relief department for the care and treatment of injured employes has been organized on the Erie Railroad under the supervision of Second Vice President Merrill and Chief Surgeon Daniels.

—President George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and a party of officials reached Chicago last Monday evening on an inspection tour of the lines west of Pittsburg.

—It is believed that the threatened danger of the disruption of the Transcontinental Passenger Association has been averted by mutual concessions of the roads interested.

—M. E. Ingalls, Jr., son of President Ingalls of the Big Four, has been elected one of the Directors of the Central Railroad of Georgia.

—The Columbus Division of the Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad after July 1 will be known as the Western Division.

—General Manager R. P. Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company left San Francisco for New-York last Monday.

—S. B. Fisher has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad.

—Commissioner Midgley of the Western Freight Association is in this city for a few days.

—C. E. Pugh, Third Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, sails for Europe to-day.

Civil Service Rule Changes.

ALBANY, June 23.—Gov. Morton has approved the action of the State Civil Service Committee in placing the following positions in Schedule A exempt from examination: Deputy Superintendent of Onondaga Salt Springs, Secretary to State Board of Tax Commissioners, Assistant Jury Commission, to be appointed by the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court; confidential clerks to Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District, not including Kings County. The rule requiring competitive examinations in State normal and training schools has been suspended by the commission until such time as ample funds are provided by the Legislature for the expenses of such examinations.

MR. AND MRS. HARRISON'S DANGER.

Narrow Escape from an Accident While Out Riding.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23.—Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison were in extreme danger of being crushed between an electric car and a trolley pole on East Washington Street yesterday afternoon. They were in their carriage, drawn by two spirited horses and driven by the colored coachman. When the driver essayed to cross the street he evidently did not observe an electric car that stood on the north track a few feet distant from an electric pole. As the driver turned upon the track the horses became excited, and at the same moment the gong of another car sounded a few yards distant going east on the opposite track.

The driver evidently realized his perilous position and suddenly turned the horses so that they would pass between the pole and the car, through the space was so narrow that it seemed impossible to make the passage without striking one or the other. The horses, plunged forward, and by a lucky chance ran the narrow gantlet without striking either the pole or the car. Mr. Harrison evidently recognized the danger at the same moment that it became apparent to the driver, as he grasped the back of the seat in front of him and rose partly from a sitting posture. He did not evince any desire to jump from the vehicle, but was apparently prepared to take the lines if the emergency required, and while the horses were making the run he leaned forward as if ready at any moment to render assistance in their management.

As far as could be seen Mrs. Harrison either did not recognize the danger she was in or was not the least disturbed by it.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The intercollegiate boat races between Columbia, Harvard, Cornell, and Pennsylvania will be rowed by the university crews on Friday. An attractive way of seeing the beauties of the Hudson and taking in the boat races will be to go by the Day Line steamers to Poughkeepsie on the morning of the race and return the same night on any of the New-York Central trains up to midnight, or return the next day by the Day Line steamers.

—Postmaster Dayton has been informed by telegraph from San Francisco that the mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii, which arrived at that port on the steamship Rio de Janeiro, were dispatched East on June 21, due to arrive in New-York on Friday morning, June 26. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii will close at the General Post Office, this city, at 6:30 P. M. June 26.

—Gertrude Ricott, twenty-two years old, of 11 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, was knocked down by a trolley car of the Lenox Avenue line at Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street yesterday morning. Two of her ribs were broken, and she sustained severe bruises. August Lemback, the motorman of the car, was arrested.

—Examinations for admission to Harvard University were begun yesterday in the lecture room of the Young Men's Christian Association, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. They will be continued to-day, Thursday, and Friday.

—Frederick Pottker, sixty-two years old, who lives at 316 East Twenty-second Street, fell down the elevator shaft of the box manufactory at 313 East Twenty-second Street yesterday, breaking his leg and otherwise injuring himself.

—The managers of the State Trust Company elected Morris S. Decker Secretary, Monday, to succeed J. Quincy Adams; H. M. Francis Treasurer, and H. B. Berry Assistant Secretary.

—The Health Board appointed the regular Summer corps of physicians yesterday. There are fifty of them. They receive $100 a month. Thirty of them have served before.

Brooklyn.

—Twenty-one firemen who were to have been dismissed July 1 by Fire Commissioner Bryant without trial obtained an injunction yesterday from Judge Smith in the Supreme Court, prohibiting the Commissioner from removing them until he shows cause. No charges had been made against them.

—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the appeal of the Directors of the defunct Commercial Bank from an order of the Special Term directing Receiver Dykman to sue them for the amount of a dividend fraudulently declared in June, 1892.

—T. B. Lunnion, former Treasurer of Franklin Council, No. 253, Royal Arcanum, who was accused of embezzling $493.40 of the council's funds, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree before County Judge Hurd yesterday. Sentence will be pronounced Friday.

—Capt. David Crossman of Canarsie, who was accused by Mrs. Delia Daly of stealing her sloop Ella D. last October, was acquitted yesterday by a jury in the County Court. It was the second trial of the case.

—Mary Jacobs, five years old, of 47 North Portland Avenue, was severely burned last evening while playing about a bonfire in front of her home. She was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital.

Long Island.

—The police of Long Island City arrested John Collins of 56 Fulton Street, Astoria, on Monday, on a charge of robbing George Tisdale's hardware store, at 120 Franklin Street, Astoria, last Saturday night. Several stores in Astoria have been entered of late, and the police say that they believe Collins committed the robberies. He is now locked up awaiting an examination.

—Coroner Rodman of Huntington is making a careful investigation into the death of Capt. James M. Osborne, who died yesterday morning. Capt. Osborne tried to separate Edward Phillips, colored, and William Freeman, white, while they were fighting, and during the dispute one of the men kicked him. Both are in custody.

—City Treasurer Lucien Knapp of Long Island City yesterday obtained an order from Supreme Court Judge Dickey requiring Mayor Gleason to show cause why he should not sign the warrants presented by the City Treasurer for the payment of the Treasurer's clerks.

New-Rochelle.

—Franklin Avenue, one of the main residence streets in the heart of the village, is in a disordered state, owing to changes that are being made by order of the village in the grades of sidewalks. Many large shade trees have been sacrificed. Mrs. A. B. Hudson, one of the property owners in Franklin Avenue, has brought suit for $5,000 damages against the village.

—Many wheelmen attended the public hearing for a new ordinance relating to wagons and bicycles before a committee representing the Village Board of Trustees Monday evening. The ordinance most favored by wheelmen provides that all wagons and bicycles shall carry lighted lamps after dark. The ordinance will be formally acted on at the meeting of the Board of Trustees July 6.

—The Board of Police Commissioners has provided Police Headquarters with a long-distance telephone. Heretofore the department has been hampered by not having proper means of communication with neighboring villages.

—The tea and lawn party last evening at the home of Mrs. Henry W. Clark, in Pelham Road, for the benefit of the Relief Society was one of the most successful entertainments ever given for charity in the village.

—Emil Montanus of New-York City has succeeded H. B. Phelps as Reader at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Wilmot, Upper New-Rochelle.

—Banks H. Bouton represents Sinclair Camp, Sons of Veterans, at the annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans now in session at Waverly, N. Y.

Jersey City.

—Nicola Rotunda was arraigned before Police Justice Potts yesterday for failing to support his family. He said he provided as good a home as he could, but his wife testified that he housed her and the children in an old hen house that he had bought near the West Hoboken line, and that she was obliged to work in a factory. He was given a week to provide a suitable home for his family.

—The Consolidated Traction Company was yesterday given permission to pave its roadway with bricks in all asphalted streets. The company claimed that if asphalt were laid between the tracks it would be put to unnecessary trouble and expense, as under its contract it would be obliged to keep that portion of the roadway in repair.

—Patrick Walton and Edward Losey of 261 Railroad Avenue were arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a horse and wagon from Eleazer Losey, Edward's father. They sold the rig to John T. Smith. They were committed in default of $2,000 bail.

—The Street and Water Board yesterday held a two hours' secret conference over the pending contract with the Rockaway and Hudson Company for a water supply. No decision was reached, and the discussion was postponed until Friday.

Jacob Klein's July Disagrees.

District Attorney Backus of Kings County yesterday said he would insist upon the commitment of Jacob Klein to jail to await a third trial for arson. The second jury that tried him disagreed. It returned to the County Court early yesterday morning standing 8 to 4 for acquittal—the same as the first jury—and was discharged by Judge Hurd. Robert H. Elder, counsel for Klein, yesterday accused District Attorney Backus of being careful in selecting the jury to get men whom he thought were his political friends. He also accused Mr. Backus of saying it was a mistake to allow two Hebrews on the jury, and said Mr. Backus was evidently going to rely next time on race prejudices.

Mayor Strong Gets an Outfit.

Mayor Strong was remembered by the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday. The club sent him some McKinley buttons, badges, a red, white, and blue necktie, and a cabinet photograph of the Major.

On a Visit to Mrs. Cleveland.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 23.—Commodore Benedict's steam yacht Oneida arrived here this morning, with members of his family aboard, on a short visit to Mrs. Cleveland.

Friday, among the various letters of advice or requests for information was this one:

"I'm watching your advert

Wednesday
June 24-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

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BREWED *and* BOTTLED *by*

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YALE ALUMNI IN SESSION

THE GRADUATES SHARE IN THE COMMENCEMENT CELEBRATION.

Deaths of Yale Graduates During the Past Year Reported as 129—The Two Oldest Living Alumni of the University—Annual Report of the Fund of the Society—Col. Waring Addresses the Senior Class of the Medical School.

NEW-HAVEN, June 23.—The graduates came in at Yale to-day for their share of the commencement celebration. Aside from th Medical School graduation exercises this noon, the day was entirely given over to alumni. They began their share of the celebration this morning at 9:30 o'clock, when they met in Alumni Hall for their annual business meeting. The hall was crowded, and the necrology for the year and statements from each class back for its reunion, were read.

The meeting was called to order by Thomas Hooker of the Executive Committee of the alumni. He announced the choice of Charles Hopkins Clark, '71, of Hartford, as permanent President of the meeting, and Mr. Clark took the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Charles W. Wilson of Lawrence, Penn., and the necrology of the year was submitted. The number of deaths the last year of Yale graduates is given as 129, and the average age of the graduates from the academic department is sixty-four years. The oldest living graduate of the academic department is Benjamin D. Silliman of Brooklyn, N. Y., of the class of 1824. He was born Sept. 14, 1805. The oldest graduate of the medical department is Chauncey Ayres of Stafford, of the class of 1837. He was born Aug. 14, 1808.

The sixth annual report of the Yale alumni university fund was submitted by the Directors, W. W. Farnum, New-Haven, and L. S. Haskin, New-York City. The income the last year has been $9,013, and the total receipts up to date are $56,716. About $51,000 has not yet been applied to any purpose.

At 11 o'clock the business meetings of the various classes began. The following classes were present and held their reunion sessions: 1893, 1890, 1886, 1881, 1876, 1871, 1866, 1861, 1856, 1851, 1846, 1841, and 1836. The largest class represented was the Academic class of 1893. Of these 100 were present. The class of '36 had a representation of 15 and met at the house of Horace Day. Only routine business was transacted in these meetings.

At 10 o'clock the library was opened for balloting for a member of the Yale Corporation, to succeed Thomas G. Bennett of this city, whose term expires this year. Mr. Bennett is the only candidate in the field, and at to-morrow's graduation it will be announced that he is re-elected.

Gen. W. W. Skidd of Stamford and C. T. Hine of New-Britain were in the field, but withdrew when Mr. Bennett's candidacy for re-election was announced.

At noon the annual address to the senior class of the Medical School was given by Col. George E. Waring of New-York. His subject was "The Proper Disposal of Sewage." Col. Waring's address was delivered in Mattell Chapel, and was largely attended.

CLASS DAY AT WILLIAMS.

Large Attendance at the Alumni Meeting Yesterday.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 23.—There was the largest attendance to-day at the Williams College alumni meeting in the college chapel in years. Jacob F. Miller, '59, of New-York presided. The usual reports were received. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Dike of Auburndale reported for the alumni and visitors. He heartily commended the work of the senior society, "Gargoyle," the student-Faculty Conference Committee, and the honor system in examinations recently adopted. He urged throughout a heartier co-operation among the Faculty, Trustees, alumni, and undergraduates. The alumni voted to have the report printed and distributed. William P. Putney, '63, of New-York, called attention to the growth of living expenses and to the meagreness of the professors, salaries. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the alumni that further material improvement not absolutely necessary be deferred until professors are paid a fair compensation.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—the Rev. Dr. Stephen W. Dana, '61, Philadelphia; Vice President—William B. Purney, '83, New-York; Secretary and Nereologist—Dr. E. B. Parsons, '69, Williamstown; Executive Committee—Judge James M. Barker, '60, Pittsfield; Oliver G. Barton, '66, New-York; Wilhelmus Mynders, '71, New-York; Prof. Henry Lefavour, '83, Williamstown.

The reports from the various classes were then heard. Forty-six classes of honor were represented by six members. The spokesman was the Rev. Benjamin Amsden of Manchester, Iowa. The Phi Beta Kappa meeting was held on adjournment of the alumni meeting.

Class Day exercises were held this afternoon at the Congregational Church. The President's address was delivered by Edward Morgan Lewis, the oration by James Wells Reed, and the poem was read by Theodore Herman Simmons. Adjournment was then made to Hopkins Hall, where the ivy oration was spoken by Thomas Corwin McDowell, and the class ivy planted. After singing the ivy song, the class marched to the library campus, where the library oration was spoken by Clarence Wells Dunham.

At East College, the address to the lower classes was by William Andrew Lockwood. The ceremony of smoking the pipe was then observed, followed by the pipe oration, by Dwight Gordon Smith. The ushers were L. Kilburne, P. James, S. W. Howerman, A. C. Twichell, C. W. Gillette, W. E. Greene, W. C. Bradley, and G. E. Noble.

DARTMOUTH'S PHI BETA KAPPA.

The Society Addressed by Congressman Samuel W. McCall.

HANOVER, N. H., June 23.—The annual meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Dartmouth College to-day elected these officers: President—W. S. Dana, '71, Turner's Falls, Mass.; Vice President—Prof. G. D. Adams, '77, Hanover; Secretary—Prof. T. W. Worthen, '72; Treasurer—Prof. F. P. Emery, '87, Hanover; Auditor—Prof. C. P. Chase, Hanover. Stephen N. Crosby, '57, of Boston, was elected marshal. It was voted to instruct the delegates to the National convention to act conservatively with reference to new chapters. Eighteen members of the graduating class, having reached the required standard of scholarship, were elected to membership. Among them are I. J. Cox, Philadelphia; J. A. Cox, Conneaut, Ohio; M. H. Hoyt, Fitchburg, Mass.

After a business meeting, the society listened to an address by Congressman Samuel W. McCall, '74, of Massachusetts, on "Democracy." He discussed the arguments urged against a democracy, and chiefly the one based upon corruption. This, he said, was grossly exaggerated, and he stated that most of the money in so-called corruption funds was absorbed by the lobbyists, whose trade was made by the splendid advertisement of legislative corruption.

Mr. McCall closed by answering the question put by Renan, and recently quoted by Lecky: "What has all America produced that will compare with one ray of that infinite glory which shone from an Italian town of the second or third order?" He said they forget that Italy had twenty-five centuries ago a high civilization behind her, and that we had but just emerged from the wilderness. The democracy of America had summoned into the service of mankind a genius more wonderful than ever shone in the pages of Virgil and Dante; more brilliant than ever tinted the canvas of Raphael and Titian. It had led and stimulated the world in its greatest age. It had increased the capacity of its human voice so that the speech of man could be heard across a continent. It had enabled one pair of hands to do the work of a thousand men. It had put a girdle of intelligence about the earth, so that thought found no barrier in distance, mountains, and seas. It had created new science and new arts. Who could doubt that, if the age should take a new bent and produce something better than paintings or poems of the third order, the country which led in this age of miracles would do its share in the developments of the newer and broader literature and art?

A lifesize oil portrait of President Tucker was to-day presented to the Trustees by the Concord Alumni Association. It will be placed in the library.

THE WORK AT COLORADO COLLEGE.

Ceremonies of Commencement Week Show Good Results.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 23.—Commencement week at Colorado College closed Wednesday with a large reception by President and Mrs. Slocum, to the graduating class.

The baccalaureate sermon was preached by President Slocum, from the theme, "The Power to Stand Alone," and was a strong appeal for the triumph of principle. Chancellor McDowell of Denver University, the Rev. S. P. Wilder, formerly of Springfield, Mass, and Dr. James H. Ecob, formerly of Albany, N. Y., now of Denver, made able addresses during the week. Herman G. A. Brauer of Sydney, Australia, received the degree of Ph. B. The other members of the graduating class were young women and received the degree of A. B.

There were the usual campus exercises, viz., planting, spade transfers, and the like. The prize essays, the thoughtful orations, and the well-passed examinations of the last few weeks show the earnest work that has been going on in the college during the last year.

Two years ago, Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago offered the college $50,000 if within one year that sum could be raised to $200,000. The financial depression in the West induced Dr. Pearsons to extend the time another year; $70,000 of the stipulated sum yet remains to be raised before the second date, July 1, 1896, shall have expired. Faculty, students, and Trustees are bending every energy to the work of gaining this greatly needed sum.

VETERAN ALUMNUS BEEMAN.

The Class Day Exercises at Amherst College Yesterday.

AMHERST, Mass., June 23.—To-day was class day at Amherst College. The ivy oration was delivered by Richard R. Rollins of Des Moines, Iowa, and ivy poem was read by Frank E. Harkness of Chicago. The President of the class then planted the class ivy.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the class oration and poem were delivered in College Hall by A. L. Bonton of Cortland, N. Y., and W. L. Corbin, Homer, N. Y., respectively. In the grove later E. N. Emerson of Northampton delivered the oration and H. M. Collins of Cortland, N. Y., the poem. These exercises were of a farcical nature. The pipe of peace was then smoked.

A larger number of alumni were present than ever before. The oldest graduate registered is the Rev. Dr. Beeman of the class of 1837.

Harvard Law School Association.

BOSTON, June 23.—The annual meeting of the Harvard Law School Association was held this afternoon. The President, James C. Carter, of New-York, having declined a re-election, the position was filled by the election of Joseph H. Choate of New-York to the place. The Vice Presidents are unchanged, and Louis D. Brandeis was re-elected Secretary and Philip S. Abbott re-elected Treasurer. The new Council (elected for four years) are Austin G. Fox of New-York, Gordon T. Hughes of New-York, and Charles B. Barnes of Boston.

At Middlebury College.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., June 23.—The exercises of the ninety-sixth commencement of Middlebury College were continued today, with the annual celebration by the associated alumni. Prof. C. W. Hall of Minneapolis, class of '71, gave the address, taking for his subject "The Scientific Spirit and the Future." The poem by W. W. Gay of New-York, a member of the class of '75, was read by Prof. Miller. The subject of the poem was "The Men Who Fell at Gettysburg."

Trinity's Class Day Exercises.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 23.—Class day exercises at Trinity College were held this afternoon as follows: President's Address—Henry Grosvenor Barbour, New-York; Class History—Frederick McDonald Goddard, Windsor, Vt.; Class Poem—Walter Wood Parsons, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; Oration—Charles Hubbell Street, Huntington, N. Y.; Statistics—John Francis Forward, West Springfield, Mass.; Presentations—Edgerton Parsons, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; Epilogue—Alex Kimball Page, Detroit, Mich.

At Bowdoin College.

BRUNSWICK, Me., June 23.—Class day exercises of the graduating class of Bowdoin College were held in Memorial Hall to-day. The oration was delivered by C. F. Farston of Hallowell, and the poem was read by H. H. Pierce of Portland. C. W. Stone acted as Marshal.

SWINDLED A KIND-HEARTED PRIEST

Inquired Finally into a Woman's Story and Was Insulted.

The Rev. Malick A. Cunnion of St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church, in West Fortieth Street, has been giving a woman money and grocery tickets at his house, 505 West Fortieth Street, regularly once or twice a week for a month. She said that her name was Mrs. Josephine O'Connell, that her husband was sick, and that their five children were without the necessaries of life.

She called yesterday morning and sobbed as she said that her husband was dead. The priest gave her some change and $2 worth of grocery tickets. She then asked for more money, that she might get her husband's body from the Morgue and bury it.

"How did your husband's body get in the Morgue?" inquired the priest, and he questioned her suspiciously. She answered him promptly, and he said that he would go with her to the Morgue. She said that she would go to the grocery first, and he insisted on going with her. On the street she tried in various ways to get rid of him, but he would not leave her. She began to insult and abuse him.

Father Cunnion called a patrolman. The woman was taken to Jefferson Market Court and charged with disorderly conduct. She would not give her address. She sullenly admitted that the charge was true. Magistrate Kudlich committed her to the workhouse.

HAD NO ALDERMANIC MEETING.

Consolidation Commission Will Use the City Fathers' Room.

There was no session of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, as there was no quorum. Many of its members are absent at the Saratoga Convention. The meeting of the board was therefore adjourned until June 30.

President Jeroloman stated that the Greater New-York Commission had made a request for the use of the chamber on every day of the week except Tuesday, and that this request would be brought before the board at the next meeting, but in the meanwhile, if members did not object, he thought the Commissioners should be allowed the use of the hall.

Mr. Olcott stated that he thought this course had the consent of the members present, and it was agreed that the chamber should be turned over to the use of the Commissioners.

ADVANCE IN COAL PRICES.

Large Companies Decide on a Twenty-five-Cent Raise.

An advance of 25 cents a ton in the price of coal has been decided upon by all of the big companies, to take effect July 1. It is expected that a circular announcing the fact will be mailed to the trade throughout the country this week.

According to the present schedule the gross prices at tide water are: Stove, $4; grate, $3.50, and egg and chestnut, $3.75. Prices in the West are: Chicago, $5.25 per net ton for grate, and $5.50 per net ton for other sizes. At Buffalo prices are $4.25 per gross ton for grate and $4.50 for other sizes. The new tide-water circular will be: Stove, $4.25; grate, $3.75, and egg and chestnut, $4, gross, free on board. These prices, leading members of the trade declare, will be rigidly maintained.

New-York State Press Association.

DANSVILLE, N. Y., June 23.—The fortieth annual meeting of the New-York State Press Association will take place at Glen Summit, Penn., commencing Tuesday next, June 30. The members of the association will meet at Rochester on Monday evening and leave there by special train over the Lehigh Valley Railroad on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, making a stop of three hours at Ithaca, where they will be the guests of President Schurman and the Trustees of Cornell University, and will arrive at Glen Summit early in the evening. The following three days will be devoted to business sessions, social and literary entertainments, and excursions. On Wednesday afternoon the association will be the guest of the citizens of Wilkesbarre, and on Thursday a trip will be made to Mauch Chunk and over the famous Switchback Railroad, Glen Onoka. It is expected that the meeting will be very largely attended this year.

CONTROLLER AND CITY CHARTER.

Will Not Be on Commission, but Will Care for Municipal Interests.

Controller Ashbel P. Fitch has declined appointment as a member of the Greater New-York Commission.

As soon as Mr. Fitch was named by Gov. Morton as one of the Commissioners, THE NEW-YORK TIMES called attention to the question of his eligibility, as he already held one public office.

Mr. Fitch delayed his decision in the matter until he could have the question passed upon by high legal authority, and also for the purpose of considering his own duty under the circumstances. He yesterday wrote to Gov. Morton declining the appointment upon grounds of duty, and stated that he did not do so because he is ineligible. He thinks he could legally serve on the commission while discharging his duties as Controller, but would not care to do so on mere "legal speculation or inference." If any contest should be made and decided adverse to his right to serve on the commission, it might throw discredit on the city's obligations issued during the time in which he held both offices, and might upset the city's business for years. To take any such chances would not be fair to the city and to the voters who elected him Controller.

He urges as another consideration that the financial officer of this city should be free to act as the advocate of its great interests. It would be better for him to present the case of the city to the commission than to sit in judgment upon it. He prefers, therefore, to "look after the interests of the present city, so well worth guarding and so much in need of protection in this matter."

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt is mentioned among those from whom the Governor may select a Commissioner to take the place left vacant by Mr. Fitch's declination.

MEETING OF THE ARMORY BOARD.

Sites for New Buildings and Electric Lighting Considered.

The Armory Board held a meeting in the Mayor's office yesterday. As President Barker was absent, on account of illness, little of importance was done.

A memorandum was submitted from Mr. Barker to the board to the effect that the property proposed as a site for the armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, which is now occupied by the College of the City of New-York, is assessed at $368,000, but this is only about half of its real value.

Col. George Moore Smith of the Sixty-ninth Regiment requested that the value of the alternative site proposed, on Twenty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue, be also ascertained, so that the board may determine at its next meeting which site would be preferable from an economic point of view. The clerk was instructed to ascertain the value of this site.

A survey of the site for the armory for the First Battery was submitted to the board. It will be situated at Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue. The board discovered that there is some question as to six inches of ground which, it appears from investigation, has not been included in the city's condemnation proceedings. The Corporation Counsel was asked to perfect title in the city to the strip of six inches.

Some minor changes in the rifle range of the Twenty-second Regiment's armory were authorized, and the clerk of the board was instructed to prepare resolutions to authorize the lighting by electricity of the armory of the Seventh Regiment.

The finish in the new armory on West Fourteenth Street, which is to be occupied by the Ninth Regiment, $25,000 was allowed.

SHE BLACKED THE CAPTAIN'S EYE.

Woman Stole Up Behind Brown and Hit Him with a Slipper.

Acting Police Captain Stephen Brown of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station rang the bell at 340 West Thirty-sixth Street Monday night. A woman opened the door and smiled. He closed the door, showed her his shield, and said that he had received an anonymous letter complaining of the house as disorderly.

Brown says that she picked up a porcelain vase and tried to hit him with it. As he did not want to scuffle with the woman he got out of the house quickly. As he stood on the steps a man in the street told him to look out, and he turned around. A woman in her stocking feet had crept up behind him, and as he turned she struck him in the face with a slipper. He arrested her.

Capt. Brown was in Jefferson Market Police Court with a black eye yesterday morning to complain against the woman. She said that her name was Mrs. Eva Schweinmull. She denied the Captain's narrative, and asked for time. The hearing was postponed until to-day.

Francis Wilson's New Opera.

The new comic opera which Francis Wilson and his company will produce at Abbey's Theatre next September was named yesterday. It will be called "Half a King." The book is from a French source, the work of adaptation having been done by Harry B. Smith, and a new musical score having been supplied by Ludwig Englander. Messrs. Wilson and Canby have secured from the French authors not only the American rights, but the rights of production in Great Britain and Australia as well. The scenes are laid in Paris in the sixteenth century, and three sets have been ordered from Henry E. Hoyt, the scenic artist of the Metropolitan Opera House.

Coon and Lare Plead Guilty.

Isaac A. Coon and Samuel E. Lare of Ellenville, Ulster County, N. Y., when arraigned for trial the second time in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday, on a charge of having been concerned in the forgery of a pension affidavit, pleaded guilty. Coon was sentenced by Judge Brown to thirteen months' imprisonment in the Albany County Penitentiary. In the case of Lare sentence was suspended.

Must Separate Ashes and Garbage.

The Health Board having been informed by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning that he is prepared to begin collecting ashes and garbage separately in all parts of the city adopted a resolution yesterday announcing that the board will enforce the law which requires ashes and garbage to be put in separate receptacles.

The board will distribute 200,000 copies of its resolution.

BOY AND GIRL GRADUATES

GRAMMAR SCHOOL DIPLOMAS AND PRIZES DISTRIBUTED.

Interesting Programmes of Pupils of 41, 77, and 94—Flag Presentation to School 78, the Children Pledging Allegiance to the Stars and Stripes—Commencement of the Academy of the Holy Cross—Academy of St. Ursula.

Graduating exercises were held yesterday morning at Grammar School 41, and thirty-two girl graduates received diplomas. School Commissioner Van Arsdale presented the two special Van Arsdale prizes to Marie L. Smith and Clara Schroeder, and Mrs. Martha R. Severance gave the Severance prize of a gold medal for fidelity throughout the school career to Madeline D. Atkinson. Edna Walsh gained the school prize, awarded by the Principal, Miss Elizabeth Cavannah.

An interesting programme of recitations, vocal and instrumental selections, and the reading of some of the prize compositions followed a Bible reading by Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Ella C. Teetsell delivered the salutatory address, and Marie L. Smith was the valedictorian. Mr. Fitzpatrick presented the diplomas, and Trustee W. C. Smith made the address to the graduates.

All of the graduates wore white dresses, and the majority of them carried bouquets of natural flowers. A crowd that filled the big assembly room of the famous old Greenwich Avenue School and overflowed into the hall, witnessed the exercises. The members of the graduating class who received diplomas were:

Madeline D. Atkinson, Edna H. Barnett, Susie I. Bowden, Carrie G. Christman, Nellie F. Conaghan, Ida M. Conover, Crescence O. Crame, Marcella Diaz, Madeline T. Egan, Emma B. Ernst, Florence E. Fowler, Mabel Goble, Henrietta Greenwood, Belle A. Harned, May L. Hyatt, Eva C. Young, Sadie Isaacs, Mamie G. Jones, Carrie Kissinger, Dora Klein Smith, Mabel F. Lithgow, Carrie A. Locke, Belle K. McAfee, Annie K. McArdle, Jeannette McComb, Carrie Osmun, Maude A. Rogers, Marie L. Smith, Grace E. Taylor, Ella C. Teetsell, Edna I. Walsh.

Grammar School No. 77.

The graduation exercises of the female department of Grammar School No. 77, Eighty-sixth Street and First Avenue, were held in the schoolhouse yesterday morning. The programme included vocal and instrumental music, recitations, the award of diplomas to graduates, the award of prizes, and addresses by school officers and friends of the school. The list of graduates is as follows:

Borghild O. Anderson, May R. M. Barry, Juliette L. Bernat, Rose Bloch, Estelle Broda, Mary C. Buckley, Annie Carter, Grace E. Clinch, Aline V. Diaz, Lillian V. Donovan, Jennie A. Donovan, Mabel E. D'Ossay, Hannah Greenbaum, Rebecca Hamburger, Pauline L. Helmecke, Rosa B. Hirschfeld, Caroline M. Hof, Estelle M. Hogan, Margaret C. Horgen, Clara A. Hynes, Pearl Kalvarinsky, Adeline M. Koelbie, Dorothy M. Koelbie, Mary Kramer, Katharine M. Krause, Emily A. Lange, Jeannette B. Lawlor, Viola Lowenstein, Annie L. Mandelbaum, Laura McEachren, Tillie M. Meyers, Nettawin Moses, Caroline M. Muller, Kate Nicholsberg, Wilhelmina Nesting, Teresa S. O'Farrell, Catherine V. O'Loole, Alice L. Pfannkuchen, Camilla Pollak, Anna Ralbe, Theresa S. Ramsperger, Josephine L. Rivola, Ida Scheuer, Marion R. Shrier, Clara Staiger, Bertha Stern, and Adelaide J. Tietjen.

Boy Graduates of School No. 94.

The boys' department of Grammar School No. 94 held graduating exercises yesterday, and forty-one graduates received diplomas from Principal John D. Robinson. Those who were graduated are:

J. F. Brennan, J. M. Brennat, Thomas Brennan, F. J. Barry, J. J. Cavanagh, C. E. Christman, D. Cooney, Thomas Cooney, Chester Evans, Valentine Fendrick, P. J. Garrett, John Leekie, John Gordon, J. Hebron, Charles Heil, E. M. Jacobs, J. T. Kilbane, F. Knoepfle, G. Knoepfle, Robert Laidlaw, M. Soltaroff, James McCarthy, A. McIntosh, H. D. Monninger, G. W. Muller, H. P. O'Brien, W. L. Parrell, J. J. McGinley, C. Rosanee, T. J. O'Keefe, Thomas Hebron, F. Valdron, A. W. Wilson, A. Wagner, J. Bruder, R. J. Cain, David Cullen, Russell Getty, H. Kurrus, H. Rottamer, and Thomas Byrne.

Flag Presentation to School No. 78.

A United States flag, 24 by 36 feet, was presented yesterday afternoon to Grammar School No. 78, Pleasant Avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, by Mr. James B. Smith of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, who is a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Seventy-first Regiment. After a programme of patriotic songs and recitations, the children and visitors assembled in the street around the schoolhouse, and the flag was raised to the top of the tall staff on the roof of the building, the children repeating in chorus a pledge of allegiance to the flag and singing the "Star-Spangled Banner."

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

Good Work by Brooklyn Boys and Girls Shown.

An exhibition of the work of the pupils in the Brooklyn Manual Training School was opened yesterday afternoon in the school building, at Court and Livingston Streets. It shows the progress of the scholars during the two years that the school has been established. The exhibit of the girls' department is particularly interesting, as that branch was not opened until last February. Very fine and artistic needlework by pupils is shown, as well as drawings and compositions.

The boys' department exhibit is largely made up of cabinet work and carpentry work. Desks, music cases, and music racks predominate. In the basement sheet-metal and forge work is shown. The exhibition will close Friday afternoon.

SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

Interesting Exercises at Grammar School No. 51.

Graduating exercises of Grammar School No. 51, West Forty-fourth Street, Principal Martin H. Ray, were held yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Letters of regret were read from Commissioners Wehrum, Hurlbut, McSweeney, and Strauss. Trustee Hanford Crawford presided. On the platform were Inspectors F. A. Curry, N. O'Donnell, Dr. Cahen, Col. Allison, and Assistant Superintendent O'Brien.

Twenty-five pupils received diplomas of graduation, of which seven were admitted to the City College. Medals and prizes were distributed. The exercises were the most interesting of any held in recent years.

The Archbishop Gave the Diplomas.

The annual commencement of Mount St. Ursula Academy, Bedford Park, took place in the assembly hall of the academy yesterday afternoon in the presence of his Grace Archbishop Corrigan, a number of the clergy, and many friends. The diplomas and medals were awarded by the Archbishop, who also spoke briefly to the graduates. They were Miss Margaret J. Kiernan, Miss Mary E. Brady, and Miss Anna M. Hurst of New-York City; Miss Anna Polchinsky of William's Bridge, N. Y., and Miss Caroline Schmuck of Far Rockaway.

Academy of the Holy Cross.

The thirty-seventh annual commencement of the Academy of the Holy Cross of West Forty-second Street was celebrated at the Broadway Theatre yesterday afternoon. The artistic and musical programme, under the direction of Sister Concepta, included dancing and amusing pantomimes by the girls and boys of the school. Graduation certificates were given by the Rev. Charles McCready, presiding, to Misses Mary Donahue, May Grant, Mary Kerrigan, and Margaret King, all of New-York.

Passed Normal College Examinations.

From the list published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday of the pupils of Grammar School No. 77 who passed the Normal College entrance examinations the following names were inadvertently omitted: Mary V. Buckley, Josephine L. Rivola, Clarissa B. Staiger, Mary R. Barry, Aline V. Diaz, Mary Kramer, Viola P. Lowenstein, Camilla Pollak, Rebecca Hamburger, and Laura McEachren. Of the forty girls of the class who passed, five averaged over 90 per cent.

AUCTION OF DRAYTON TRIFLES.

Wedding Dress and a Portrait Were Not Offered for Sale.

An auctioneer at 71 University Place offered for sale yesterday the contents of six trunks that J. Coleman Drayton had ordered sent from the Manhattan Storage Warehouse.

The trunks had contained personal effects of his divorced wife, among them her wedding dress and other gowns. These Mr. Drayton withdrew, and also a photograph of himself and the manuscript of a college oration.

The things left included a few articles that had belonged to his wife, cast-off clothing of his own, and nursery furniture. A baby's cradle was brought in $1.75, and piles of French novels and back numbers of magazines went for a few cents per lot.

A punching bag was sold for 80 cents to a woman, and a pair of well-worn riding boots brought 65 cents. Some cheap dress goods were knocked down for 50 cents, and a handsomely beaded lace front for a woman's dress brought 80 cents.

Johannis

"KING OF NATURAL TABLE WATERS."

Is conceded to be the finest Table Water ever imported

Bottled at the Johannis Spring—Zollhaus, Germany.

Ernest Gogorza, 50 Broad St., N. Y., Managing Agent, Johannis Co., of America.

REGULATION OF CREDITS

UNIFORM STATEMENT BLANKS FAVORED BY MR. J. G. CANNON.

He Tells the National Convention of Credit Men at Toledo that Too Little Punishment Is Inflicted upon Dishonest Creditors—Co-operation and Exchange of Information Are Recommended—Other Addresses.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 23.—The first National Convention of the Credit Men of the United States met to-day with about 200 representatives in attendance. A hundred or more are expected this afternoon. W. H. Preston of Sioux City, Iowa, was elected permanent Chairman.

James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank of New-York, delivered an address on "Credit, Credit Men, and Creditors." He said:

Credit oftentimes becomes too cheap and is too readily obtained. As a result, a period of inflation follows, until the bubble bursts and a panic ensues, which is disastrous alike to debtor and creditor. As dispensers of credit, therefore, we should be particular to bear in mind that it is highly desirable to curb the spirit of overtrading; the results of which are injurious not only to us, but to those who seek favor at our hands.

Never in the history of American commerce has there been such close scrutiny of credits as is now being made, and I believe one of the reasons to be that a new factor is appearing in business circles in the shape of industrial and commercial corporations as applicants for credit. The personal and friendly element existing between debtor and creditor is eliminated, and corporations, said to have no souls, are rapidly being organized in place of partnerships. Thus the question of family prestige and the protection of a family name are fast ceasing to be factors. Men who would struggle to maintain their family honor and keep their family name from the records of the bankruptcy court, as stockholders and managers of corporations have not the same incentives to pay their debts 100 cents on the dollar.

As time goes on the margin of profit in all lines of business seems to be constantly narrowing, and, in view of this condition of affairs, we will find that we cannot afford to stand the losses we formerly sustained through failures; consequently, the lines must be closely drawn and every precaution possible taken to eliminate from the mercantile community those concerns that are unworthy of credit and whose existence constitutes a standing menace to reputable and legitimate business enterprises.

It is not a question of how many goods can be sold, but what volume of business can be transacted with only minimum losses from bad debts, and how sales can be increased each year with a decrease in the percentage of losses. Many credit men endeavor to keep their information stored in the recesses of their minds. This I do not believe to be good policy. The facts as obtained should be carefully noted and put away in such convenient form as to be readily accessible. Unfortunately there is no concert of action among business men to-day, and the rule seems to be, every firm for itself, without regard to its competitors.

One of the necessary qualifications of a credit man is conscientiousness. He should endeavor always to get at the unfavorable information regarding his customers, as facts of a favorable nature take care of themselves.

The fundamental basis for all credit should be a signed statement. It is conceded by all that an applicant for credit can give better information about himself than can any of his friends or competitors. First-hand information is always preferable.

I think that one of the first things to be considered by this association should be the adoption of uniform statement blanks for use in obtaining information from customers, such as has been adopted by the New-York State Bankers' Association. The use of these forms has had a very salutary effect, and we find that people are more ready now than ever before to give statements. All reforms in every line of business meet with more or less opposition at the start, and this one has met its share. Old houses that have been in the habit of conducting their business without revealing the particulars of their affairs, sometimes feel a natural reluctance to making a statement of their condition; but this feeling is gradually passing away, and my conviction is that the time is not far removed when the firm refusing to give a statement of its financial condition will not be granted accommodation at the banks.

A man's personal habits should be closely inquired into, for if he is loose in these he cannot be expected so to change his life that he will be straight in his business affairs. This leads me to say that I hope this association will give its closest attention to the punishment of those people who make false representations of their condition, and thus obtain credit when their financial affairs do not warrant its extension. Another thing of which I am firmly convinced is that where a concern fails and pays a dividend of only 25 per cent., or less, when it goes into business again it should not be accorded the same terms and privileges as a firm in the same town that has paid 100 cents on the dollar for its stock. In other words, a man who has compromised his credit should not be placed on a plane of equality with a man who is strictly honest and honorable, and has paid dollar for dollar. Too frequently the trade is anxious to commence selling to a man immediately after his failure and compromise, which only serves to encourage dishonest practices.

I sometimes feel that banks and mercantile creditors are in a measure responsible for allowing guilty parties to escape merited punishment. When a dishonest failure occurs creditors are often too anxious to secure whatever dividends may be coming to them, and this encourages the swindler in carrying out his nefarious practices.

I am thoroughly convinced there should also be erected a bar of public opinion beyond which these dishonest parties cannot pass. They should be ostracized from the society of all honest and upright business men, and should be made to pay the full penalty of their acts.

Before concluding my address, I cannot refrain from urging upon credit men generally the advisability of pursuing a policy of cordial co-operation with each other.

Other addresses were made by W. S. Campbell of Detroit, on "Co-operation and Confidence"; S. Rosenthal of Baltimore, on "Relation of Commercial Debtors and Credit Givers"; F. C. Lorat of New-Orleans, on "Memorializing Legislatures Concerning Assignment and Collection Laws"; E. J. Rieckelman of Cincinnati, on "Objects and Advantages of a National Association of Credit Managers."

HERD OF BUFFALO FOR PARK.

Austin Corbin, Jr., Will Fulfill the Promise of His Father.

The Park Commissioners, at a meeting yesterday, received bids for laying water pipes in Central and Morningside Parks, for the building of an enclosing wall in the upper part of Central Park, and for erecting a cottage in Mulberry Bend Park. The estimates for the cottage ranged from $28,000 to $35,000. None of the bids was acted upon.

A short time before his death Austin Corbin offered to lend the Commissioners a herd of buffalo for Van Cortlandt Park. A letter was received yesterday from Austin Corbin, Jr., asking for further time to carry out his father's offer. The request was granted.

The Socialistic Labor Party requested permission of the board to hold a meeting at the Cottage in Union Square the evening of July 11 to ratify the party ticket. The request was granted. President Cruger instructed the secretary ot notify the police to be present.

Peril of a Scow Workman.

While the Harbor Inspectors' boat Daniel S. Lamont was in the vicinity of the Sandy Hook Lightship early yesterday morning, Capt. Coffey heard cries from a mud scow, and, turning a searchlight on the craft, saw the man in charge struggling frantically, and apparently caught in the machinery. Running alongside, the crew of the Lamont released him. The man, August Ostrom, was transferred to the United States Marine Hospital at Stapleton, S. I. In dumping his load of mud, Ostrom had slipped and fell across the machinery. His arm was caught, and he was unable to assist himself. He will probably lose his hand.

Missouri Tobacco for England.

FAYETTE, Mo., June 23.—T. O. Mead of Howard County has just made a shipment of thirty-eight hogsheads, or 45,000 pounds, of tobacco direct to Liverpool, England. The tobacco was raised near Lisbon, this county, and is said to be the finest ever shipped from Missouri. The cost of shipping is 68 cents per 100 pounds, delivered in the Queen's warehouse, Liverpool.

TOM'S UNCLE.

By Charles G. D. Roberts.

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SYNOPSIS.

Tom and his friend, Bob Sawyer, are spending their college vacation at the Summer place of Tom's mother at Stratford, Conn. In the absence of the latter, Tom has arranged a card party for the evening, and a picnic on the island for the next day. He is much disconcerted to receive word from his mother that his Uncle Henry Jerrold, a professor of mathematics at a western college, will reach the house that night. The boys arrange to shelve him in the library, but when he arrives they find him quite genial, and discovering their plans, he offers to take a hand in the game, saying that he doubts not that he knows enough to get along. Tom and Bob anticipate an easy victim.

PART II.

Presently two of our guests arrived—Fred Struthers and Jack Niles. They seemed to get on very easily with the professor, who offered them his fine cigars. We soon got out the card table, and began our game in the library, there being no longer any need of fleeing to the breakfast room, as Tom and I had planned. Tom's uncle seemed to understand the use of the little piles of red, white, and blue chips which were given him. He drew cards as he saw the rest of us do, and, finding them apparently no good, threw them away with an easy air of unconcern which led me to wink at Tom, as much as to say: "He's learning, that uncle of yours!" And Tom nodded back, which I interpreted to mean: "We'll make something out of him, if he is an old dry-as-dust!" In fact, after the professor had raked in a small pot on a pair of aces, Tom was so well pleased that he could not help saying:

"You're doing well, Uncle Henry! We'll make a poker player of you yet!"

His uncle looked amused, for some reason which I could not fathom.

"You need not call me 'Uncle Henry,' my dear fellow," he said. "Just call me Jerrold; or, as my most intimate friends do—Harry!"

"'Uncle Henry' makes you seem too old, eh?" laughed Tom, now quite at ease with the distinguished visitor.

"No, my dear boy; but it makes you seem so young!" was the sarcastically drawled reply, at which we all laughed. I began to think that the professor would even do for the picnic on the island, if he would not take alarm at la belle Adela's somewhat audacious gayety.

By and by there occurred a jackpot which went around many times before any one could open it. It began to assume attractive proportions. At last Fred Struthers cried:

"I'll open it for a dollar!"

I said, with a small pair to draw to.

"Professor, up to you," said I, seeing that he was glancing at his cards with an air of doubt.

"Two pairs are not much good, are they?" he mused, fingering his chips.

Now, Tom, as it turned out, had had a pat full dealt to him, and was feeling elated.

"Why, uncle—er—Harry, I often raise on two good pairs!" said he, laughing.

"All right, then," said the professor, seeing the opener's bet and raising it another dollar. Tom promptly saw the raise, and lifted it again. Thereupon Niles, who was the dealer, staid out, and Struthers cried:

"You scoundrel, you've got something big, I know," and threw down his hand, showing the openers. I also backed out, of course. The professor hesitated again.

"Well, if they were good for a raise before, they're just as good now!" said he, and raised it again. This was what Tom wanted. He raised, and the profess

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

EARLY STRENGTH FOLLOWED BY DECIDED WEAKNESS.

London an Early Buyer, but a Sharp Break in Sugar Influences the General Market Adversely—Less Heard About Cuban Complications—Uneasiness over New Troubles in Venezuela—Final Prices About the Lowest of the Day.

TUESDAY—P. M.

To-day's market was again disappointing to those who expected higher prices and better business on the nomination of "the advance agent of prosperity." London came higher, and for ten minutes the market was quite strong at advances extending to a point over yesterday's closing. The strength brought out stock in sufficient quantities to check the advance, and before noon the market drifted in great dullness. In the afternoon Sugar, which had been heavy throughout the morning, broke sharply to 115⅞ and closed at 116¼—a net loss of 2¼ points. This caused sympathetic weakness throughout the list, and the close was at about the lowest prices of the day.

The break in Sugar was attributed to liquidation by inside interests. Once the decline was under way, stop orders were reached, the execution of which increased the weakness. Just about half the day's total business was done in the stock. General Electric was another weak feature, its loss extending to 2¼ points. The other industrials were not weak, although they suffered sympathetically. St. Paul advanced to 77¾ in the first ten minutes, and then declined to 76½, closing at 76⅝, the same as yesterday. The other Grangers closed at the lowest of the day, although their losses were only fractional. The general list was extremely dull.

Less was heard about Cuban complications, the story of important dispatches having been forwarded to Washington by Gen. Lee being denied by that official. Press dispatches concerning new troubles in Venezuela between the soldiers of that country and the Crown surveyor of British Guiana caused some uneasiness as to how London might take the news in the morning.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money rates were at 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for six months. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent.; four months' acceptances, 4½@5 per cent.; choice four to six months' single names, 4½@5 per cent.; names of good calibre but less well known, 5@5½ per cent.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $87,226,758; balances, $5,797,226; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $430,157.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent.; discount rate in the open market, ⅝@⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 69¼@69½. There were sales of 530,000 ounces at 69¼@69⅜.

The commercial price of bar silver was 68⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 53⅜@54⅜c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 31 7-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$40,613,890
Imports for same period	10,404,021
Net exports	$21,209,869
Net exports to date, 1895	11,057,089
Net exports to date, 1894	30,230,808
Net exports to date, 1893	68,327,622

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was quiet. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.89½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.87 for sixty-day bills, $4.88¼ for demand, $4.88½ for cable transfers, and $4.86⅝ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝@95⅞, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—60c premium. Boston—80@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 500 premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular, but generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, 1, to 79¾; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 51¼, Atchison ⅝, to 14⅜; New-York Central, ¼, to 99, and Erie, ⅛, to 14⅝. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 63; Illinois Central, ¼, to 92, and Reading, ⅛, to 12. Erie first preferred sold at 35⅝. British consols declined ⅛, to 112 7-16 for money and 112⅝ for the account.

BERLIN, June 23.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 37½ pfennigs for sight and 20 marks 33 pfennigs for ninety-day bills.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were dull and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Cent. of Ga., coll. gold 5s.....1½
Col., H. V. & Tol. 6s.1½
Mil. & Nor. 1st, 1910.1½

DECLINED.

Ches. & O. 1st, R. & A. 2d, con.....1
Kan. Pac. con., t. r.1¼

Ore. Imp. 1st.....2
Ore. R. & N. 1st.....1¼

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	312	Irving	183½
Am. Exchange	117	Lincoln National	150
Broadway	230	Manhattan	207
Butchers & Drovers'	130	Market & Fulton	200
Central National	128	Mechanics'	185
Chemical	4000	Mercantile	180
City	500	Merchants'	132
Citizens'	125	Metropolis	410
Commerce	201	Mount Morris	100
Continental	142	National Union	200
Corn Exchange	280	New-York	235
East River	125	New-York County	600
Fifth Avenue	2,900	National Bank of North America	130
First, Nat. of N. Y.	1,410	North River	205
Fourth National	180	Republic	146
Gallatin National	295	Seaboard National	167
German American	112	Shoe & Leather	98
Hanover	310	State of New-York	115
Imp. & Traders'	525	Western National	110

There were sales of 30 shares of Commerce at 200½, 30 do at 202, and 30 American Exchange at 170.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—It is announced that the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company has entered into an arrangement with Speyer & Co. and Drexel & Co. for the extension at or before maturity of their four-million-dollar first mortgage bonds, due July 1, 1898, so that the principal thereof shall become payable in fifty years from July 1, 1898, interest meanwhile payable semi-annually at the rate of 4 per cent., both principal and interest payable in United States gold coin. This arrangement has been approved by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, lessee, and its receivers. Under this arrangement the bankers offer to holders the privilege to present their bonds on or before July 15 next, to be stamped, in which case they will receive $35 in cash for their July 1, 1898, coupons, and in addition thereto $37 in cash per bond, which sum equals the difference between 7 per cent. and 4 per cent. interest on the bonds to July 1, 1898, under discount at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, less $20 per bond deducted as a consideration for the extension. The holder on each bond so extended will therefore receive in all $72 in cash at the time of extension, and his extended bond will bear 4 per cent. interest in gold from July 1 next. The existing 7 per cent. coupons for interest from July 1, 1898, to July 1, 1898, will be detached from the bonds and a new sheet of coupons for interest at 4 per cent. for the full term of the extension would be substituted, such coupons to the extent of $15 each, together with the July 1, 1898, coupons, to be held by the bankers under their agreement with the railroad company, uncollected if required, for the period of two years. Bonds of holders not availing themselves of the above privilege will be bought by the bankers at $1,092.00 in cash per bond with July 1 next coupons and all subsequent coupons attached, provided this offer be accepted and the bonds with coupons attached presented to them on or before July 15 next.

—The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New-York has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable Aug. 1, to stockholders of record July 15. Transfer books will close on the latter date and reopen Aug. 8.

—The coupons of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, Birmingham Division, bonds due July 1 will be paid at the Hanover National Bank on and after that date.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil pf	54⅝	54⅝	54	54	—½	54	55	400
*American Sugar Refineries	119¾	120	115¾	116¼	—2¾	116¼	116¾	91,416
*American Sugar Refineries pf	108	108	102½	102½	—1½	102	103	400
American Tobacco	66½	67	65¾	65¾	—½	65¾	65½	6,051
American Tobacco pf	99¾	100⅛	99¾	100⅛	..	99	101	50
Atch., T. & S. F., all in. pd	14¾	14¾	14	14	..	14	14⅛	675
Atch., T. & S. F. pf	21	21½	20⅝	20⅝	..	20⅝	21	1,605
*Bay State Gas	25⅜	25½	24⅜	25	..	24⅜	25	1,600
Brooklyn Union Gas	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	..	88¾	94½	5
Chesapeake & Ohio	15⅞	15⅞	15	15⅛	—⅛	15	15¼	1,233
Chicago Great Western	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛	6⅝	7⅞	400
Chicago Gas, t. r.	67	67½	66⅜	66½	—⅛	66½	66⅝	1,750
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	77⅝	77⅝	76⅞	76⅞	—⅝	76⅞	76⅞	8,760
Chicago & Northwestern	104¼	104¼	102	102	—2	102	102½	1,625
C., M. & St. Paul	77¼	77¾	76½	76¾	..	76⅝	76¾	22,810
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	69⅜	69⅝	68⅛	68⅜	—¼	68⅜	69⅛	5,266
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	—⅞	32	32½	100
Cleve., Lorain & Wheel. pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	..	50½	53½	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	26	26	26	26	—1	26½	27½	200
Columbus & Hock. Coal	1½	1½	1½	1½	..	1½	1½	200
Consolidated Gas Co	157¾	158	157¼	158	—⅛	157	158	900
Delaware & Hudson	125	125	125	125	..	125	126	100
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47¾	47¾	47⅜	47⅜	—⅜	47½	47¾	100
Dist. & C. F., all in pd	16	16¼	15½	15½	—¼	15½	15⅝	2,101
Erie	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	..	14	15	10
General Electric	31⅜	31⅜	29¼	29½	—2¼	29½	30	2,820
Laclede Gas	23	23	23	23	+1	22	22½	140
Lake Erie & Western	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	..	17⅜	19	105
Lake Erie & Western pf	70½	71	70½	71	+1	69½	71	213
Long Island	75	76	75	76	¼	74	76	200
Louisville & Nashville	50¼	51¼	49¾	49½	+⅝	49¾	49⅞	9,110
Manhattan Con	103	103½	103	103	+⅝	103	103¼	1,760
Michigan Central	96	1w	96	96	..	95½	98	210
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	—1¼	40	45	1.0
Mo., Kan. & Texas	11¼	11⅞	11¼	11½	..	11	11¼	135
Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	24½	24½	24	24	+⅝	23½	24½	335
Missouri Pacific	23	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	—¼	22⅝	22⅝	2,995
Mobile & Ohio	20½	20½	20½	20½	—1	19½	20½	100
*National Lead Co	24	24	23½	23½	—1	23½	23¾	560
*National Lead Co. pf	89	89	89	89	..	88½	90	132
National Linseed Oil	20	21¼	20	21	+1	20	21½	739
New-York Central	103½	104	103½	103½	..	103	107	390
New-York, Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	81½	82	81½	82	+⅝	29	32	2.0
New-York, Sus. & West. pf	24	24	24	24	+⅛	24	24½	100
North Am. American	5	5	5	5	—⅛	4¾	5⅝	430
Northern Pacific, 1st in. pd	4½	4½	4½	4½	+⅛	4½	4⅝	2,23
Northern Pacific pf, 1st in. pd	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+⅛	14	14½	125
Ontario & Western	14¼	14¼	14	14	+⅛	13⅝	14	1,400
Pacific Mail	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	+⅛	24	24½	600
Peoria, Dec. & Evans	1½	1½	1½	1½	..	1½	1½	200
Phil. & Read., 2d in pd	15	15⅝	15	15	+⅛	14⅜	15	3,600
St. Louis Southwestern pf	10	10	10	10	+⅛	9¼	10¼	100
St. Paul & Omaha	41	41	41	41	—1⅝	40¼	41	100
Southern Pacific	18⅝	18⅞	18½	18½	..	18¼	19	350
Southern Railway	9	9	9	9	—⅛	9	9⅛	510
Southern Railway pf	28¾	28¾	27¾	27¾	—⅛	27½	28	1,493
Tenn. Coal & Iron	23¾	23¾	23	23	—⅝	23	23½	9.6
Union Pacific, t. r.	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7¾	..	7⅞	7⅞	774
United States Express	40	40	40	40	..	40	42	40
*United States Leather pf	61½	61½	61	61	—½	60⅜	61	550
United States Rubber	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼	..	17¾	18½	10
Wabash	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛	6⅝	6⅝	150
Wabash pf	17	17	16½	16½	—⅛	16½	16⅞	800
West. Union Telegraph	84¾	84⅝	84⅛	84⅛	—⅛	84	84½	412
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅝	9⅝	9	9	—⅛	9	9¼	5,095

Total sales 187,705
*Unlisted.

Silver.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change	Closing Bid	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Bullion ctfs.	69¼	69⅜	69¼	69⅜	+ ⅜	69¼	69½	530,000

Bonds.

Atch, Top & San Fé gen 4s	79	Lehigh & W-B Con Assented	103½
1,000	79	2,000	103¼
9,000	79¼	Lo, N. A & Chic Cons	100
5,000	79¼	5,000	100
500	79¼	Mil & N'n 1st, 1910, Main Line	
2,500	79	2,000	118
adjustment 4s		Mo, Kans & Tex 2d	
5,000	40¾	5,000	58¼
1,000	40¼	2,000	58
4,000	40½	1,000	57¾
Austin & N'w'n 1st		Nash, C. & St. L Con	
5,000	86¼	4,000	100¾
5,000	86	N Y, Chic & St L 4s	
Broadw'y & 7th Av 1st cons 5s		5,000s20F	104
3,000	116	N Y, Ontario & W'n Refunding 4s	
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s		1,000	87¾
5,000	79½	7,000	87¾
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s		Norfolk & Western New River 1st	
4,000	107	1,000	114
10,000	106¼	North Pac 1st 6s	
6,000	107	5,000	116¾
Bklyn W & W Co 5s		5,000s3	116¾
3,000	99½	North Pac Cons 6s Trust Co certfs assented	
Nor C R & N 1st		5,000	49¼
1,000	106½	1,000 ex 1	48
collat trust 5s		15,000 ex 1	47¼
1,000	102¾	Nor Pac col tst nts	
Canada So 1st Gtd		J P M & Co ctfs	
1,000	110¾	10,000s3	91
Central N J gen 5s	119¼	Ohio Riv R R gen 5s	
Conv, 1902		2,000	88
1,000	116	Ohio Southern 1st	
Cen of Ga B Co of Ga Collat'l Gold 5s		1,000	87
10,000	96¼	Oregon Impvmt 1st	
Ches & Ohio con 6s		10,000	87
1,000	107¾	10,000	87
9,000	108	2,000	87
2,000s20F	107½	1,000	86
Ches & O R & A Div 2d Consol 4s		Oreg Imp Co con 5s Trust Co certfs	
4,000	87	10,000	13
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s	128¾	10,000	12¾
14,000s3	119¾	10,000	12¼
16,000	119½	Oreg'n R & Nav 1st	
Chic, Burl & Quincy Iowa Div 4s	98	1,000	111¾
2,000	98	Oregon R & Nav Co Collat Trust 5s	
Chic, B & Q conv 5s	101¾	Trust Co certfs	
15,000	101½	80,000	62¼
Chic, R. I. & Pac 1st gen 6s	106	Oregon R & Nav 5s Trust Co certfs	
1,000	106	15,000	96¼
Chic, St. L. & P ext 5s	105¾	Oreg Short Line 6s Trust Co certfs	
1,000s8	105¾	2,000	112¾
1,000	105¾	Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Co certfs	
10,000	105¾	10,000	66
Col, Hock Val & Tol 6s	85¾	12,000	66¼
1,000	85¾	5,000	67
Col, H V & T G M 6s		68,000	67¼
1,000	85	10,000	67
1,000	85½	30,000	67¼
Columbian 5s		5,000	67
1,000s8	105¾	People's G & C Chic 1st cons 6s	
1,000	105¾	3,000	99½
1,000	105¾	Peo & Eastern 1st	76
Col, Sou & Ohio 5s		1,000	
1,000	85¾	Phil & Rdg gen 4s	
Col, H V & T G M 6s		Tr Co cts stm assd	
1,000	85	5,000	79¾
1,000	85½	15,000	79½
Columbian 5s		Pitt, Shen & L E 1st	
1,000	86	5,000	89¾
Broadw'y & 7th Av 1st cons 5s		Rio Grande Wn 1st	
3,000	116	5,000	77
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s		5,000	76¼
5,000	79½	St Jo & Grand I Inc, Coupons off	
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s		10,000	3
4,000	107	St Jo & Grand I 1st	
10,000	106¼	Trust Co certfs	
6,000	107	50,000	47
Bklyn W & W Co 5s		St P & Sioux C 1st	
3,000	99½	1,000	120¼
Nor C R & N 1st		San An & Ar P 4s	
1,000	106½	5,000	58
collat trust 5s		Southn Ry 1st 5s	
1,000	102¾	35,000	70¼
Canada So 1st Gtd		4,000	93¼
1,000	110¾	5,000	93¼
Central N J gen 5s	119¼	2,000	93¼
Conv, 1902		7,000	93¼
1,000	116	5,000s3	93¼
Cen of Ga B Co of Ga Collat'l Gold 5s		Tex & N O Cons 5s	
10,000	96¼	8,000	96¼
Ches & Ohio con 6s		5,000	96
1,000	107¾	Tex & Pac 1st 5s	86
9,000	108	2,000	
2,000s20F	107½	Tex & Pac 2d inc	
Ches & O R & A Div 2d Consol 4s		2,000	21
4,000	87	3,000	21¾
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s	128¾	Tol & Ohio Cent 1st	
14,000s3	119¾	1,000	100¼
16,000	119½	Union Pac 6s, 1898, Trust Co certfs ex matured coups	
Chic, Burl & Quincy Iowa Div 4s	98	1,000	99¼
2,000	98	U S Leather Co 6s	
Chic, B & Q conv 5s	101¾	1,000	110¾
15,000	101½	Wabash 1st 6s	
Chic, R. I. & Pac 1st gen 6s	106	2,000	106¾
1,000	106	Wabash 2d	
Chic, St. L. & P ext 5s		36,000	75
1,000s8	105¾	West U Deb 7s, '75 Registered	
1,000	105¾	3,000	106¼
Col, Hock Val & Tol 6s	85¾		
1,000	85¾		
Col, H V & T G M 6s			
1,000	85		
1,000	85½		
Columbian 5s			
1,000	86		

Total sales $870,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were irregular. The 2s, registered, advanced ¼, while the 4s, 1925, declined ¼. Other issues were unchanged. The sales were $10,000 of 2s, registered, at 95; $5,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 108¾, seller 5 flat; $32,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 117¼, and $1,000 5s, coupon, at 113. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	94⅝	..
4s, r., 1907	108¾	109¼
4s, c., 1907	110	110⅛
4s, r., 1925	117¾	117⅝
4s, c., 1925	117⅝	117⅝
5s, r., 1904	113	113¼
5s, c., 1904	113	113¼
Currency 6s, 1897	100½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	102	..
Currency 6s, 1899	105	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.15	.18
Belcher	.56	.62
Best & Belcher	.95	1.15
Bodie Consolidated	.50	.55
Bulwer	.50	.53
Challar	2.70	3.25
Con. Cal. & Va	1.95	2.20
Crown Point	.52	.58
Gould & Curry	1.25	1.50
Hale & Norcross	1.75	2.10
Mexican	.81	.95
Mono	.02	..
Ophir	1.40	1.55
Overman	1.25	1.50
Savage	1.35	1.75
Sierra Nevada	1.69	.85
Union Consolidated	.70	.85
Utah	.10	.30
Yellow Jacket	.51	.61

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 23.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Tuesday.	Saturday.
Gibson	.79	.75
Anaconda	.60	.60
Argentum	57¼	.56
Isabella	.63¼	.63¼
Portland	1.26	1.23
Union	.85	.85
Consolidated	19¼	.19¼
Pharmacist	.09	.09
Work	12¾	12¾
Mount Rosa	12¼	12¼
Alamo	.06½	.06½
Blue Bell	.05¼	.05¼
Golden Fleece	1.62	1.60
Jefferson	.18	.18

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	147	150
Alo. & Sus.	3	7
Am. & Brit.	58	..
Am. Coal	116	125
Am. Cot. Oil	12½	13½
Am. Ex	112	116
Ann Arbor	8½	10
Ann Arbor pf	25	30
Am. T. & C.	91½	94½
At. & Pacific	⅞	1
Balt. & O.	18	18½
Balt. & O. S. W. pf., new	3	7
B. A. L. pf.	102½	106
Brunsw'k Co.	½	1
B., B. & P.	18½	24
Buff., R. & P. pf.	57	61
B., C. R. & N.	72	..
Can. South.	49½	50
Can. Pac.	61	62
C. F. & M.	1	5
Cen. Pac.	15	16
Chi. & S. Ill.	41	43
C. & N. W. pf.	148	..
C. M. & St. P. pf.	123½	129¼
Cleve. & P.	100	..
C. Coal & I., Dev.	1¾	1¾
C. F. & I. pf.	100	..
Col. H. V. & T.	14½	15½
C. H. V. & T. pf.	51½	59
Consol. Coal	32	35
D., L. & W.	160	162
Den. & R. G.	12½	13¼
D. M. & Ft. D., pf.	8½	9¼
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	60	..
*D., S. S. & A.	4½	5½
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	8	12
Erie T. & T.	59	60¾
Ev. & T. H.	29½	35
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
Erie 1st pf.	45	50
Erie 1st pf.,	34¾	35½
F. & P. M.	15	20
F. & P. M. pf.	90	95
G. Nor. pf.	116	119
Homestake	33	..
Ill. Cent.	95	96¼
I. B. & W.	17¼	19½
Ill. Steel Co.	64	66
Int. Con. & Ins.	25	30
Iowa Cent.	8¼	9¾
Iowa C. pf.	32	34
K. & Mich.	6½	8
K. & D. M.	3	4
Keok. & D. M. pf.	14½	15¼
Kan. & W.	3	3½
Lac. G. pf.	80	83
Lake Shore	150	153
L. N. A. & C.	88	9
L., N. A. & C. pf.	20	21

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	119¾	120	116	116¼	43,050
Am. Tobacco	66½	67¼	66	66	2,120
At. T. & S. F.	14¾	14¾	14	14	320
Chicago Gas	67	67	66⅝	66⅝	90
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	69¼	69⅝	68⅛	68⅜	1,710
Chi. B. & Q.	77⅝	77⅝	76⅝	76⅝	3,620
Chi. M. & St. P.	77⅝	77⅝	76½	76⅝	10,180
Dist. & C. F.	15⅞	16	15½	15½	50
Gen. Electric	31⅜	31⅜	29½	29½	640
Louis. & Nash.	50¾	51¼	49¾	49¾	2,970
Mo. Pacific	23	23⅜	22⅝	22⅝	690
P. & R. 2d as. pd.	14⅜	15½	14⅜	15	550
Pacific Mail	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	200
South. Ry. pf.	28¾	28¾	28	28	50
Tenn. C. & I.	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	20
U. S. Leath. pf.	61½	61½	61½	61½	20
West. Union	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	20

Total sales 66,380

Bonds.

At. T. & S. F. gen.	79	79	78¾	78¾	$18,000
A. T. & S. F. adj.	40¾	40¾	40⅝	40⅝	12,000
South. Ry. 5s	98	98	98	98	5,000
Texas Pac. 2d	21	21	21	21	4,000

Total sales $39,000

Mining Stocks.

Brunswick	.19	.19	.19	.19	1,600
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.25	2.25	2.23	2.25	250
C. & Crip. Creek	.15	.15	.15	.15	500
Comstock	.09	.09	.09	.09	1,000
Comstock bonds	.09	.09	.09	.09	500
Chollar	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	300
Gould & Curry	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	100
Isabella	.65	.65	.65	.65	200
Leadville	.15	.15	.15	.15	200
Mt. Rosa	.15	.15	.15	.15	1,000
Portland	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	500
Pharmacist	.08	.08	.08	.08	500
Savage	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	300
Union Con.	.90	.90	.90	.90	200

Total sales 6,850

Wheat.

July option	56⅝	57	56⅜	56⅝	578,000
Sept. option	57⅝	58	57⅛	57⅞	167,000

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The local market to-day was reactionary. There was no news of any consequence, and the only cause for the decline is attributed to liquidation of tired holders. In the traction stocks, Union and Philadelphia each declined ½, and Baltimore ¼. The industrials show net losses to-day of ⅝ in United Gas Improvement, and ¼ in Pennsylvania Heat, common. Welsbach closed at 46¼ asked, a decline of 1¼ from last night. Choctaw declined ½, to 6½. In the railway list, Pennsylvania lost ⅛, to 52½, and Lehigh Valley ½, to 53½. The close was unsettled.

Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, New York, report closing prices as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Acetylene, $30 paid	5	12	5	12
Baltimore Traction	17⅜	18¼	18⅛	18¼
Cambria	43	44	43	44
Choctaw	6¾	7	6¾	7
Con. Trac. stock	23½	25	23½	25
Electric Storage	28½	29	28½	29
Electric Storage pf	80	81	29½	80
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	½	¼	½
Hestonville	..	54½	54½	55
Hestonville pf	..	62	..	62
Hunt. & B. T.	25	30	28	30
Hunt. & B. T. pf	62	62½	62	63½
Indianapolis	21½	..	..	21½
Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¼	..	21	21¼
Lehigh Navigation	42½	43	43	43¼
Lehigh Valley	53¼	53⅝	53½	54
Met. Traction	107	108	107	108
Northern Central	..	70	68¼	69½
Northern Pacific	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4½
Northern Pacific pf	15⅜	14⅝	14	14⅝
Pennsylvania	52½	52⅝	52⅜	53
Penn. Ln. H. & Power	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
Penn. L., M. & P. pf	20⅝	21¼	21	21¼
Penn. Steel	..	27	28	29
Penn. Steel pf	..	68	67	68
Phila. Traction	71	71¼	71	71½
Phil. & Erie	15	18	18	19
Reading	7 5-16	7⅜	7 5-16	7⅜
Union Traction, $10 pd	17¼	..	17⅜	17⅝
United Cos. of N. J.	237½	..	237	..
United Gas Imp.	70⅜	71¼	70⅜	71¼
W. N. Y. & P.	2⅜	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Welsbach	45	46¼	47	47½
Welsbach of Canada	2	2¼	2	2¼
Welsbach Commercial	20	27½	20	..

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP AND SURPLUS, 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
58 Liberty St and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company,
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
30 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street,
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

VERMILYE & CO
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY,
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
17 AND 19 BROAD STREET,
DEAL IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
AND EXECUTE ORDERS AT THE
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

TO HOLDERS OF

Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Maturing July 1, 1898.

The undersigned have entered into an arrangement with the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, (such arrangement having been approved by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, lessee, and its Receivers,) for the extension at or before maturity of the $4,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, maturing July 1, 1898, so that the principal thereof shall become payable in fifty years from July 1, 1896, with interest meanwhile payable semi-annually January first and July first, at the rate of four per cent. (4 per cent.) per annum; both principal and interest being payable in United States GOLD COIN of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Railroad Company may be required to retain therefrom.

The undersigned under this arrangement offer to the holders of said Bonds the following privilege:

Bondholders may, **ON OR BEFORE JULY 15, 1896,** present their Bonds to the undersigned to be stamped as extended as above stated, in which case they will receive from the undersigned $35 in cash for their July 1, 1896, Coupons, and in addition thereto $37 in cash per Bond, which sum equals the difference between seven per cent. and four per cent. interest on the Bonds to July 1, 1898, (under discount at the rate of 4% p. a.,) less $20 per Bond deducted as consideration for the extension. The holder of each Bond so extended will therefore receive in all $72 in cash at the time of extension, and his extended bond will bear interest from July 1, 1896, at the rate of four per cent. per annum in Gold.

The existing seven per cent. Coupons for interest from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1898, will be detached from the Bonds, (new sheets of Coupons for interest at four per cent. for the full term of the extension being attached;) and such Coupons to the extent of $15 each, together with the July 1, 1896, Coupons, will be held by the undersigned under their agreement with the Railroad Company uncollected, if required, for the period of two years.

The undersigned offer to buy from all Bondholders who do not avail themselves of the above privilege, their Bonds with the July 1, 1896, Coupons, and all subsequent Coupons attached, at $1,092 in cash per bond with such Coupons, provided this offer be accepted and the Bonds with Coupons attached presented to the undersigned **ON OR BEFORE JULY 15, 1896.**

The form of the Extension Agreement between the Railroad Company and the Trustees under the mortgage, and of the Extension Agreement to be attached to the Bonds, can be inspected at the offices of the undersigned.

Speyer & Co., Vermilye & Co.,
30 Broad St. Nassau & Pine Sts.
New-York, June 24, 1896.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

5% BONDS OF 1925.
(LOAN OF 1885.)

In consequence of the appointment of receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and with a view to the protection of the interests of the holders of the above-mentioned bonds, we invite holders of such bonds to deposit the same, with all coupons attached, at our office, on or before June 1, 1896, subject to an agreement dated April 10, 1896, between Speyer & Co. of New-York, Speyer Brothers of London, and the depositing bondholders. Copies of such agreement may be obtained on application at our office.

We will buy, on the terms of the agreement, the coupons and interest instalments maturing August 1, 1896, on deposited coupon or registered bonds, in case the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company should make default in paying the same when due.

Trust receipts will be given for bonds deposited, and such receipts will be exchangeable for engraved bearer certificates. Application will be made to the New-York and London Exchanges for the listing of these certificates.

Speyer & Co. and Speyer Brothers will make no charge against depositing bondholders for their services.

Notice is hereby given that the time during which we will receive deposits of bonds under the above notice has been extended until July 1, 1896.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 BROAD STREET.
New-York, June 1st, 1896.

TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

Ohio Southern Railroad Company.

Default having occurred in the interest due June 1st on your bonds, the undersigned committee, appointed to protect your interests, has prepared a plan looking thereto, copies of which may be obtained from the Central Trust Co. of New-York, No. 54 Wall Street, or from any member of the committee.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds, and to sign the agreement as soon as possible, in order that the committee may be placed in a position to protect their interests without delay.

WILLIAM A. READ,
Nassau and Pine Sts.;
THOMAS DENNY,
No. 62 Cedar St.; } Committee.
SIMON BORG,
No. 20 Nassau St.;
HENRY SANFORD,
No. 59 Broadway;
EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
No. 20 Broad St.;

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for Preferred and Common Stock of the

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.,

Deposited Under the Plan and Agreement of March 16, 1896.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BERLIN,
June 5, 1896.

Pursuant to the provisions of said Plan and Agreement, notice is hereby given that the second instalment of
$3.00 per share in respect of Preferred Stock, and
$5.00 per share in respect of Common Stock,
on account of the cash payments specified in the Plan, is hereby called for, and is payable at either of our offices on June 26, 1896, and all holders of such certificates or receipts are notified to make such payment on or before that date. Their reorganization certificates, or receipts, must be presented so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
Berlin.

To the First Mortgage Bondholders of the

HELENA & RED MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BERLIN,
JUNE 9, 1896.

Pursuant to the provisions of page 14 of the Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railroad system, dated March 16, 1896, all holders of the above-described bonds are hereby offered an opportunity to participate in such reorganization, receiving for each $1,000 bond, with all unpaid coupons attached, $1,000 par value in the new Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the reorganized Northern Pacific Railroad.

To participate in this arrangement holders of such bonds must deposit same with us not later than June 30, 1896, obtaining in exchange therefor suitable reorganization certificates.

The foregoing offer has already been accepted by a majority in amount of the bonds.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
Berlin.

KOUNTZE BROS.
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY,
N. E. Corner Toone and Second Sts.,
Canton, Baltimore County, Md., June 16, 1896.

By resolution of the Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders that Twenty-five Thousand Dollars will be expended in the purchase of shares of capital stock of the Canton Company of Baltimore.

All offers to sell must be in writing and inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed "Proposals to Sell Stock."

All offers received before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of July, 1896, will be considered, and the said sum will be expended in the purchase of shares offered at the lowest prices, the company, however, reserving the right to reject any or all offers.

Such stock when purchased will be canceled in accordance with the charter.

W. B. BROOKS, Jr., President.

INDIANA BLOCK COAL RAILROAD.

In accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust of the Indiana Block Coal Railroad Company, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the sinking fund, viz:

Nos. 70 and 77 for $1,000 each.
No. 124 for $500.

The principal and accrued interest of the above bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., New-York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after July 1, 1896.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Trustee.
By R. G. ROLSTON, President.
New-York, June 1, 1896.

The Bank of New-York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.

Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

1 & 3 THIRD AV., (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1852. 80TH DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1896.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1896, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM, will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $5,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 15, 1896. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1896.

WM. BURRELL, Pres't.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, Sec'y.

Northern Pacific First Mortgage Bonds.

By order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, Seventh Judicial Circuit, coupons of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1896, will be paid by the receivers at their office, No. 45 Wall St., New-York, upon presentation on and after that date. Drafts for interest on Registered Bonds will be mailed to holders of record.

JOHN SCOTT,
Comptroller to Receivers.
New-York, June 20, 1896.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.
New-York, June 17th, 1896.

The Board of Directors this day declared a semi-annual dividend, payable out of the earnings of the road for the year ending June 30th, 1896, of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (2½%) on the First Preferred Stock, and a semi-annual dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 15th, 1896, at the Central Trust Company of New-York, to the stockholders of record on the 30th of June, 1896. Transfer books will be closed June 30th at 3 P. M., and reopen July 16th at 10 A. M.

R. B. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
June 6, 1896.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on July 1st, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16th, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.

Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. June 16th, 1896, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 2d, 1896. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
134TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
June 18, 1896.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent., (3½%,) free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1896.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 6, 1896. J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY.
Dividend No. 24.
Brooklyn, N. Y., June 3d, 1896.

The Board of Trustees this day declared a Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable July 1st, 1896, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from June 24th, 1896, at three o'clock P. M. until July 2d, 1896, at ten o'clock A. M.

JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.
66 Reade St., New-York, June 10, 1896.

A semi-annual dividend of 4 PER CENT. has been this day declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company by the Board of Directors, payable July 15th, 1896, to stockholders of record at the closing of the Transfer Books at the close of business Saturday, June 27th, 1896. The books will be reopened at the opening of business Thursday, July 16th, 1896.

CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer, Mills Building,
New-York, June 18, 1896.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable on and after July 15, 1896, at this office. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, July 1, 1896, and reopened Friday, July 17, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. J. PATERSON, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, June 22, 1896.

SIXTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1896.

The transfer books will be closed from June 25 until the morning of July 2, 1896.

CHAS. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, June 23, 1896.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening July 1, 1896.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

COLUMBIA BANK,
5th Av. and 42d St.,
New-York, June 17, 1896.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a regular semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1896.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 20, 1896, to July 1, 1896.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELSBACH LIGHT CO.,
DREXEL BUILDING,
Philadelphia, June 10, 1896.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWENTY (20) PER CENT., payable on June 26, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19. Checks will be mailed.

N. B.—The transfer books close from June 20 to July 10, both inclusive, for the annual meeting.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

HAMILTON BANK
of New-York City.
New-York, June 9, 1896.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1896.

The transfer books will be closed from June 22d until July 1st, 1896, inclusive.

EDWIN S. SCHENCK, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, June 19th, 1896.

A dividend of TEN PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
New-York, June 19, 1896.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., (4%,) free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1896.

The transfer book will be closed until that date, and dividend checks mailed to stockholders.

J. DENNISON, Cashier.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE FIRST CONsolidated mortgage 5 Per Cent. registered bonds of the Southern Railway Company will close at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, New-York, Thursday, June 25, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due July 1, 1896, and will reopen July 1, 1896, at 10 A. M. JOSIAH M. HILL, Secretary.
Washington, D. C., June 17, 1896.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, June 19, 1896.
DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1, proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WILLIAM HALLS, JR., Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
New-York, June 20th, 1896.

Eighty-sixth consecutive semi-annual dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1896. The transfer books will be closed from June 20th to July 1st, inclusive.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

THE STATE TRUST COMPANY,
100 Broadway, New-York, June 18, 1896.

A dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of The State Trust Company has been declared, payable July 1, 1896. The transfer books will be closed on June 24th, at noon, and will reopen on July 1st, 1896.

H. M. FRANCIS, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
National Banking Association.
New-York, June 23, 1896.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1896. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

THE BOWERY BANK OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, June 23, 1896.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1, 1896. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

F. C. MAYHEW, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
June 23, 1896.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
New-York, June 20th, 1896.
93D DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st prox. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

A. T. J. RICE, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE APRIL 1ST, 1896, FROM THE bonds of the Parkersburg Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. will be paid on and after Monday, June 22d, with interest to that date, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., Wall St., New-York. W. H. IJAMS,
June 20, 1896. Treas'r for the Receivers.

THE BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, JUNE 19th, 1896.—The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1896, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 6th, 1896. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 1st, proximo. Transfer books closed until July 2, 1896. W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY.
Cincinnati, Ohio, June 16, 1896.

Interest on bonds of above company due July 1, 1896, will be paid on and after that date at Mercantile National Bank, New-York, N. Y.

D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

INCREASED SPECULATION, WITH STEADIER PRICES.

Cables Were Lower, but the West Was Better and Export Demand Increased—Wheat at the Close Was Steady—Corn Was Easier—Provisions Higher and Dull—Cotton Quiet and Lower—Coffee Very Dull and Steadier.

A weak feeling prevailed at the opening of the grain market, owing to lower cables and free offerings for foreign account, but the late strength at the West and an increased export demand brought about a reaction, and the close was very steady. Provisions were held higher, but had little demand. Cotton was quiet and lower, with only a scalping trade. Coffee held very steady, without much business.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	Nominal.
Oats, No. 2, in elevator	21½@ ..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	34 @ ..
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.00 @$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter	3.35 @ 3.55
Cotton, middling uplands	7⅝@ ..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @ 20
Pork, mess	8.25 @ 9.00
Lard, Western, steam	4.30 @ 4.35
Beef, family	8.50 @ 9.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	15 @ 15½
Sugar, granulated	4⅜@ 4⅝
Coffee, Rio No. 7	18 @ 7¼
Cheese, State, full cream, new	5½@ ..
Copper, lake	11.50 @12.00
Lead	3.02½@ 3.05

WHEAT—Contracts opened weak and declined ⅛@⅜c, on easier cables, fair foreign selling, and local realizing; rallied ⅝@⅞c, on the increased export demand, with the West firmer, and Bradstreet's reporting a decrease of 1,723,000 bushels east of the Rockies, and 3,280,000 bushels decrease afloat and in Europe; eased off ⅛c, and closed steady at ⅛@¼c advance, with a fairly active trade....Spot was ⅛@¼c higher and in better export demand. Sales, 164,000 bushels, including 80,000 bushels ungraded Spring, on private terms; 64,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, part at 2c over July, free on board, afloat; 16,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth and 4,000 bushels No. 2 red, on private terms....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 61½c over July, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 3½c over July, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 hard Duluth, 4½c over July, free on board, afloat....Clearances hence, 104,504 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 207,791 bushels; receipts, 118,975 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 176,212 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were more active and closed steady at ⅛@ decline, following a firm West and on local realizing....Spot was unchanged and firm, with a slow trade. Sales, 15,000 bushels, including 8,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 35¾c, free on board, for export, and 7,000 bushels yellow at 34¾c, elevator....Receipts, 35,600 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 97,276 bushels....Clearances hence, 212,270 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 316,410 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull and weak at ⅛c decline, through local realizing....Spot were less active and ⅛@¼c lower....Sales, 80,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 23¼@23⅜c; No. 3 white at 23c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 24½c, with 30,000 bushels for export at 25½c, free on board, afloat; No. 3 white, clipped, at 24c; No. 2 mixed 21⅜c, with 25,000 bushels for export at 23¼@23½c, free on board, afloat; rejected white, 21c; rejected mixed, 20c; No. 2 Chicago, 22@ 23½c; No. 3 mixed, 22@23c; track white, 24@ 27c for 25,000 bushels....Receipts, 141,500 bushels; exports, 171,958 bushels.

FUTURE SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
June	..	@ ..	63
July	335,000	62⅝@63 1-16	63
September	1,5.5,000	63¼@63 13-16	63⅝
December	205,000	64⅞@65½	65½
Total	2,105,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
June	..	@ ..	33⅞
July	95,000	34 @34¼	34
September	180,000	35 @35 1-16	35¼
October	....	@ ..	..
Total	275,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	30,000	21¼@21¼	21¼
August	5,000	20¾@ ..	20⅝
September	....	@ ..	21¾
Total	35,000		

FLOUR—Buyers were scarce and prices generally easy. Sales, 11,000 bbls, including 600 bbls Winter clears at $3.25@$3.30, 1,800 bbls straights at $3.35@$3.45, 600 bbls patents at $3.75 @$3.85, 2,400 bbls Spring patents at $3.45@$3.75, and 1,200 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.80@ city mills; ers sold 3,000 bbls clears and 1,100 bbls patents, as quotations....Arrivals, 10,218 bbls and 22,565 sacks; exports, 1,570 bbls and 7,395 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 22,547 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Dull and easy at $2.50@$2.80.

RYE—State nominal at 40¾c, free on board; Western at 38@39c, cost, freight, and insurance.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady....We quote: Rolled oats, $2.40@$3.30; cut, $2.90@$3.30; ground, $2.70@$2.80; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.45.

FEED—Quiet and weak....We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 50@55c; middlings, 60c; sharps, 65c; rye feed, 55c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There was a little more of a desire to sell, while bidding was scarce. There were offers to sell prime yellow at 25c, with 24½c bid. A lot of 10 tanks prime yellow was taken by a local refiner at 23c. Crude in barrels was nominal at 20@21c. White oil had a moderate distributing business, and was at 27½@28....LINSEED was at steady prices; quoted at 37c for American, 39c for boiled, and 52c for Calcutta....LARD OIL was about steady and quiet at 48@44c.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, June 23.—Oil closed $1.14⅛, the only quotation; Standard's price, $1.18.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—The tone was a trifle stronger, with slightly higher prices all around, through smaller receipts of hogs. Trading was dull generally. Chicago estimated its hog receipts for today at 30,000 head.

LARD—The West was a trifle firmer, with hardly material change, on lighter receipts of hogs at Chicago. Demands were slow. June at the West closed at 4.05c, nominal; July at 4.05c bid; September at 4.17½@4.20c, closing at 4.20c asked; October at 4.25c bid; January at 4.50c bid. Here there was no business of consequence to note. Old at 4.35c asked; some cash was at a settled at 4.37½c; tank lots at 4@ 4.02½c; July option nominal at 4.35c. City steam was firm; sales of 100 tcs at 4@4.05c; also 100 tcs, iron-bound packages, on private terms at 4.40@4.45c. Refined was dull; Continent at 4.55c; South American at 5c; Brazil kegs at 6.15c; compound at 4@4¼c, as to quality.

PORK—There was a small export business here, covering 200 bbls mess at steady prices. The West was up 5 to 7½ points, reacting and closing about steady, with June at $7.02½, nominal; July was at $6.97½@$7.02½, closing at $7.02½; September at $7.15@$7.22½, closing at $7.17½, nominal. Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $8.25@$8.50 for old and $8.75@$9 for new; family mess, $10@$10.50; short clear, $9@$10.50.

CUTMEATS—There was some English demand for bellies at stronger prices. Otherwise trading was quiet. Sales of 40 bxs rib bellies, 12 lb average, at 4¾c, closing at 4¾@4¾c; 12,000 lb rib bellies, 11 to 12 lb average, at 4¾c; 20 bxs clear bellies at 4¾c; City-picked bellies, 12-lb average, loose, 4⅞@4½c; do, boxed, 4⅝@ 4¾c; 10-lb average, loose, 4¾c; pickled hams, 9¼@9¾c; pickled shoulders, 4¼c.

BACON—Had a slow trading at the West, where short ribs varied within 5 points, and closed about as on Monday, with June at 3.72½c, nominal; July was at 3.67½@3.72½c, closing at 3.72½c asked; September at 3.85@3.90c, closing at 3.87½@3.90c; October at 3.92½@3.97½, closing at 3.95c asked.

BEEF—Was under slack attention from exporters. Prices were unchanged....Quotations: Packet, $7@$8; do, in tierces, $10@$11; family, $8.50@$9; extra mess, in barrels, $6@$7; city extra India mess, in tierces, $11.25@$12.50.

BEEF HAMS—Were unsettled and favoring buyers, with slack demands; $13.50 quoted at the West and $14.50 here.

HOGS—Were at ⅛c higher prices....Bacon at 4⅝c, 180 lb at 4½c, 160 lb at 4⅝@4 11-16, 140 lb at 4¾c@4 15-16, 120 lb at 5c, and Mixed pigs at 5⅛@ 5 3-16. Receipts at the West, 52,869 head; same time last year, 39,202 head. Chicago—Receipts, 16,000 head; active; 10c higher; $2.85@$3.55; left over, 3,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 1,948 head; active; $2.85@$3.50. St. Louis—Receipts—7,322 head; 5c higher; $3@$3.57½. Omaha—Receipts, 4,500 head; 5@10c higher; $2.95@$3.15. Milwaukee—Receipts, 1,904 head; $2.90@$3.35. Kansas City—Receipts, 15,000 head; stronger; $2.90@$3.20. Indianapolis—Receipts, 6,000 head; strong; $3.25@$3.50.

TALLOW—There was a wide difference in views of buyers and sellers. The French demand, which had been relied on latterly for strength, was for the day unimportant. In the uncertain look of the situation there was an effort in certain channels to force a market; hence was an offer to sell 100 hhds of the latter part of July delivery as low as 3¼c. At the same time those parties who could sell for prompt delivery did not offer to take less than 3½c. The only bid for prompt was from an exporter, and outside of the late principal buyers, at 3¼c. It is doubtful if the largest holders would be willing to urge trading, but rather the disposition shown to await the possibilities from the recent free buyers on French account. Country trade was at 3⅜@3¾c for good to prime, at which sales were made, chiefly at 3½c for prime, edible at 3 13-16@3¾c. At Chicago 3¾c for prime packers, where there were small offerings. At Kansas City sale of 500 tcs at 3½c.

STEARINE—In oleo stearine there was a closely cleaned up market, with sales of 50,000 pounds at 4¾c, and decided firmness at that price. In lard stearine indifferent trading, with 6c quoted nominal. In oleo oil sales of 200 tcs Morris extra at Rotterdam at 33 florins.

COFFEE.

Contracts were again very slow, without much variation in prices, closing steady and unchanged to 10 points up. Havre was irregular at ⅛@1f decline, and Hamburg quiet at unchanged prices....Spot Rio dull and easy at 18c for No. 7. Sales, 1,500 bags Santos No. 5 to No. 7, at 12¾c, cost and freight, and 1,000 bags Santos Bourbon No. 5 at 12c, cost and freight....Opening Call—11 A. M.—August, 250 bags at 10.85c; September, 250 bags at 10.45c; October, 250 bags at 10.15c; March, 500 bags at 9.85c; total, 1,250 bags. Between Call and Close—July, 250 bags at 11.55c; September, 750 bags at 10.50c; March, 250 bags at 9.90c; total, 1,250 bags. Exchange—80 points paid to exchange 250 bags September for September, 105 points paid to exchange 250 bags September for July. Total for day, 3,500 bags. Closing Prices—January, 9.90@ 10c; February, 9.85@9.95c; March, 9.85@9.90c; April, 9.80@9.90c; May, 9.75@9.85c; June, 11.80@ 12c; July, 11.55@11.60c; August, 10.95@11c; September, 10.50@10.55c; October, 10.20@10.30c; November, 10.05@10.15c; December, 9.95@10.05c.

COTTON.

Contracts were quiet and without feature, with trading mostly local scalping, and the close easy at 7@10 points decline. Liverpool closed barely steady at ⅛@1 point decline....Spot was quiet and unchanged. Sales, 82 bales to spinners....Middling Gulf, 7¾c; middlings uplands, 7⅞c. The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices for the day were as follows:

Month.	To-day's Closing Prices.	—Extremes.— High-est.	Low-est.	Sales.
June	7.24@7.25	....	....	....
July	7.22@7.23	7.30	7.24	1,500
August	7.23@7.26	7.32	7.25	17,300
September	6.68@6.69	6.77	6.69	11,500
October	6.69@6.70	6.77	6.69	19,600
November	6.6c@6.69	6.76	6.68	11,100
December	6.70@6.71	6.77	6.70	24,200
January	6.74@6.75	6.81	6.74	15,000
February	6.79@6.80	6.85	6.81	2,900
March	6.83@6.84	6.89	6.83	6,200
Total				109,300

Net receipts at all ports to-day, 3,625 bales, against 916 bales same time last year.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Receipts for the week: Beans, 1,024 bbls; peas, 247 bbls. Exports: Beans, 1,258 pbs; peas, 403 bbls. There has been a moderate demand for domestic marrow beans, and the feeling at times has been somewhat weaker, though prices have made no further change; choice marks are held at $1.15, at which there have been only odd lots for export and home account. Possibly the feeling is a little steadier at the close, as the result of much lighter receipts. Medium and pea have improved somewhat; stocks here are now very light, and there has been a little more inquiry for them, resulting in an advance to $1.05 for choice marks, with some holders asking even more. Scarcely anything doing in white kidney; best marks offering at $1.25. Quite a number of small lots only have been sold for export since our last weekly report, mostly on the basis of $1.02½. The feeling is now about steady at that, but there are ample offerings for all needs. The interest in turtle soup or yellow eye; values are still somewhat nominal. California lima have settled to $1.80. Green peas have declined fully 2¼c, and are quite dull at the close, but Scotch are not plenty, and held rather steadier. We quote: Beans, domestic marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.15; do, medium and pea, $1.05; do, white kidney, $1.25; do, red kidney, $1@$1.02½; do, turtle soup and yellow eye, $1.20@$1.25; do, lima, California, $1.80; green peas, barrels, 70@75c; do, bags, 67½c; do, Scotch, barrels, 77½c; do, bags, 70@72½c.

BUTTER—Choice grades fairly active; steady. ...Western creamery, 11½@15½c; extra, 15½c; State creamery, 11½@15½c; State dairy, 10@ 15c; Western imitation creamery, 10@12c; do, factory, 8@11c; do, dairy, 8@11½c.

CHEESE—Quiet; unchanged....State, large, full cream, fall, per lb, 6½@7c; small, new, 5½@7¼c; part skims, new, 2@4½c; full skims, 1½@2c.

EGGS—Moderate demand; freely offered....State, 12@12½c; Western, 11@12c; do, case, $1.50@$2.85.

FRUITS—FRESH—Small lots of apples arriving from Southern points met a fair demand from lots of good size and quality; Georgia peaches have been in rather light supply, and desirable stock meets a fair demand as quoted; inferior fruits from all points, including the summer early varieties from more northerly sections, very dull and low; Le Conte pears have been more plenty and declining; small lots of Florida grapes drag at low prices; quality poor; receipts of plums have been considerably larger and of irregular size and quality; choice stock meets a moderate demand, while common goods are hard to move; Western New-York strawberries have been in fair supply, and sell quite promptly at full prices; we have had a good many strawberries from Western New-York; receipts from up-river and near-by Jersey have fallen off considerably; the quality of the stock arriving is irregular and largely poor; demand fair for large; sound stock, but soft and small are neglected; blackberries, huckleberries, and raspberries have lately increased in supply and are closing in buyers' favor, with some decline in prices; currents are quite plenty and lower; muskmelons still in liberal supply; most of ordinary quality and dragging heavily; watermelons have been in fair demand; stock has been well cleared up and prices show some advance. We quote: Apples, Maryland and Delaware, per crate, $1@$1.25; do, Virginia, green, per half-barrel basket, 25@$1.50; peaches, Georgia, per carrier, $1.50@$2.50; do, North Carolina and South Carolina, $1.50@$2.25; do, Maryland and Delaware, per basket, 40@75c; pears, Le Conte, per bbl, $4@$4.50; do, per crate, $1@$1.25; grapes, Florida, Niagara, per basket, 15@25c; plums, Botan, per carrier, $2.50@$2.75; do, Wild Goose, $1.75@$2.25; do, Chickasaw and Robinson, 75c@$1.25; cherries, sound, per lb, 7@10c; do, small or soft, 4@6c; strawberries, Western New-York, per quart, 5@12c; do, up-river, 8@14c; do, Hilton and Irvington, 8@14c; blackberries, cultivated, Delaware and Maryland, per quart, 6@13c; do, small kinds, 4@6c; do, North Carolina, 5@12c; gooseberries, extra large, English, per quart, 5@7c; do, common, 3@ 5c; huckleberries, large, blue, per quart, 12@13c; do, small, black, 5@10c; currants, per quart, 6@ 7c; raspberries, up-river, per three-to-quart crate, 6@7c; do, Jersey, per pint, 5@8c; do, Maryland and Delaware, per pint, 4@6c; do, blackcap, per pint, 3@5c; muskmelons, per dozen, 50c@ $

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

A Successful Sale of Lots at Mount Hope by James L. Wells.

One of the most successful of recent lot sales was that held yesterday by Mr. James L. Wells at the Trinity Building Salesroom. The property offered consisted of sixty-two lots, belonging to the estate of Augustus Kountze, situated on One Hundred and Eightieth Street and Valentine, Ryer, and Anthony Avenues. The district is contiguous to the Tremont Station, and is known as Mount Hope. It is given up to residences, and the property sold yesterday is restricted against nuisances. The attendance at the sale was large, and among those present were many persons who live in the Mount Hope district. Every lot offered was sold. The total amount realized was $60,670, or an average of nearly $980 per lot.

Lots on the west side of Anthony Avenue, beginning at the northerly corner of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, sold thus: Corner, $1,200, David Schuldiner; next lot, $980, same purchaser; next two, $810 each, H. E. Murgatroyd; next two, $775 each, R. R. Randall. These lots varied from 90.81 to 89.74 feet in depth.

Lots on the west side of Anthony Avenue, beginning with the southerly corner of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, each 25 by 100, sold thus: Corner, $1,375, James Edwards; adjoining lot, $1,075, same purchaser; next lot, $1,050, Bernard Carr; next two, $1,075 each, M. Glimartin; next, $1,050, S. M. Prowler; next lot, 8.7b by 100 to 30.75 by 104.1, at $955, William C. Bergen.

Lots on the east side of Anthony Avenue, beginning at the northerly corner of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, sold thus: Corner, $1,375, M. Nathan; two adjoining, $1,100 each, M. Nathan; three adjoining, $1,050 each, E. Sass; gore lot adjoining, $775, E. Sass.

Lots on the east side of Anthony Avenue, beginning at the southerly corner of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, sold thus: Corner, $1,375, M. Nathan; next three, $1,175 each, Robert J. Lomas, Jr.; next, $1,100, N. B. Levin; gore, adjoining, $800, N. B. Levin.

Lots on west side of Ryer Avenue, beginning at northerly corner of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, sold thus: Corner, $1,360, Ralph S. Voorhees; next three, $975 each, same purchaser; next, $900, S. Wright; next two, $900 each, E. J. Winterroth; gore, adjoining, $825, same purchaser.

Lots on west side of Ryer Avenue, beginning at southerly corner of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, sold thus: Corner, $1,740, James Edwards; three adjoining, $1,250 each, N. B. Levin.

Lots on east side of Ryer Avenue, beginning at northerly corner of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, sold thus: Corner, $1,325, W. T. Matthies; two adjoining, $910 each, Mrs. Marschider; next lot, $825, S. Meschner; next, $780, Mr. Schuldiner; next three, $785 each, J. J. McConville; next, gore, $650, James Edwards.

Three lots on Ryer Avenue, beginning at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, went to Robert Rogers at $1,375, $1,100, and $1,100 each. Two at the southwest corner of Valentine Avenue and One Hundred and Eightieth Street were sold to M. A. Quinn at $1,375 and $730, respectively.

Lots on the west side of Valentine Avenue, beginning at the northerly corner of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, sold thus: Corner, $1,100, David Schuldiner; next, $700, same; next two, $650 each, John P. Burns; next, $700, James Mc. Glynn; next two, $700 each, George E. Schmid; next two, $750 each, F. I. Hadden.

Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold, under foreclosure, to H. Scheidenburg, at $28,100, the five-story brick and stone flat 1,680 Park Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25.11 by 90.

Mr. Philip A. Smyth sold, in partition, to L. Buckridge and Annie Duffy, at $12,700, the three-story brick and frame dwelling 418 West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, southeast corner of Convent Avenue, 6.4 by 99.11 by 25 by 57 by 46.9¾; to J. Welton, at $2,900, the two-story frame dwelling 2,208 Morris Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, 50 by 107, and to the same purchaser, at $1,625, the lot 50 by 100 on the east side of Fleetwood Avenue, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street.

Mr. Smyth also sold to P. F. O'Neil, at $14,000, the two three-story brick tenements, with stores, 53 and 55 Bloomfield Street, extending to 13 and 15 New Bowery and 51 New Chambers Street, forming the southeast corner of the last two streets, 27.9½ by 11.6 by 41.3½ by 27.8¼ by 28.9¾. To F. A. Siegbert, at $12,875, Mr. Smyth sold the two three-story mansarddings with basement, brick and stone dwellings 406 and 408 East Eighty-fifth Street, south side, 99.4 feet east of First Avenue, each 16.11 by 102.2.

Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, to O'Hara & O'Brien, at $3,050, the two-story and basement frame dwelling 712 East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, south side, 175 feet west of Washington Avenue, 25 by 100.

Mr. Thomas S. Walker of Hall J. How & Co. sold, in partition, to B. C. Lewis, at $3,175, the three-story brick dwelling 523 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, north side, 183.4 feet east of Morris Avenue, 16.8 by 146; to the same, at $600, a plot 100 by 114 on the south side of Nineteenth Avenue, between Third and Fourth Streets, Wakefield, and to the same, at $459, a plot 59.6 by 105 on the east side of Bronx Terrace, opposite Seventh Avenue, Wakefield.

At the Exchange room, in Liberty Street, Messrs. Strong & Ireland sold, under foreclosure, at $2,600, to Edward McCann, the two-story and basement frame dwelling 2,902 Daly Avenue, east side, 339.11½ feet north of Tremont Avenue, 19.6 by 167.11 by 19.6¼ by 169.1.

Mr. Otto Wallach has sold 306 West Eighty-first Street, three-story brick dwelling, 16.20 by 100.5, to a Mrs. Ferguson, for $26,000.

Messrs. William P. Rooney and Frank Yoran have sold to the New-York Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church the plot 100 by 100 on the southeast corner of Terrace View Avenue and King's Bridge Road, for $10,000. It is the intention of the buyer to erect a church.

The following sales at auction set down for to-day, will be held at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward Browne, referee, 217 East seventieth Street, north side, 275 feet west of Second Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick and brownstone flat. Due on judgment, $1,800.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., auction sale, 330 West Thirtieth Street, south side, 405.6 feet east of Ninth Avenue, 16.6 by 98.9, three-story brick apartment house.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, David Thomson, referee, 538 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 225 feet west of Alexander Avenue, 25 by 100, five-story brick and stone flat. Due on judgment, $3,000.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, William H. Willis, referee, 136 Lorillard Place, west side, 113.9 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, 25 by 100, two-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,507.70.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Fulton McMahon, referee, 25 Pitt Street, west side, 100 feet north of Broome Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $26,216.

By Charles A. Berrian, foreclosure sale, James Butler, referee, two actions, 14 West Eighty-second Street, south side, 105 feet west of Central Park West, 21 by 102.2, four-story brick and brownstone dwelling; also 18 West Eighty-second Street, south side, 237 feet west of Central Park West, 21 by 102.2, four-story brick and brownstone dwelling. Due on judgments: On No. 14, $31,690; on No. 18, $31,763.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Isaac L. Miller, referee, 413 and 415 One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, north side, 175 feet east of First Avenue, 50 by 100.11 by 25 by 10.11 by 25 by 98, three-story brick factory building. Due on judgment, $16,380.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis A. Dugro, referee, 87 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 102.6 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 17.8 by 99.11, three-story and attic brick and brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $11,298.20.

AT YONKERS.—By Philip A. Smyth, partitition sale, George Haas, referee, lots 401 and 402 on Cayuga Place, 90 feet east of Seneca Avenue, 30 by 115 each.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Nos. 537 and 539 West Twenty-seventh Street, for a one-story frame shed, by the Whitehead Brothers Company of Cresent, Saratoga, N. Y.; cost, $300.

Decatur Avenue, east side, 586 feet south of Sunhiat Road, for a one-and-a-half story frame stable, by John Spencer, owner; cost, $350.

Eagle Avenue, west side, 190 feet west of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, for two five-story brick tenements, by Andrew Olsson, owner; cost, $24,000.

No. 1,722 Madison Avenue, by Catherine Keonochard of Newport, R. I., owner; Harry Blackman of Windsor Hotel, lessee; alterations to a four and five story brick hotel; cost, $25,000.

No. 1,722 Broadway, by John McClure of 22 William Street, owner; S. N. Hexter, lessee; alterations to a two and four story brick stable; cost, $2,000.

No. 1,979 Second Avenue, by Karl M. Wallach of 222 East Seventy-ninth Street, owner; alterations to a five-story brick and stone store and tenement; cost, $1,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, June 23.

94TH ST, 126 West; James B. Gillie and wife to Joseph M. Ledwith..... $100
WEST END AV, s w corner of 71st St, 25x100; Cornelia R. Little and others to Jacob D. Butler..... 1
90TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 125x201.5 to 91st St; Mary A. King to Frank L. Smith..... 1
90TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 125x201.5 to 91st St; Frank L. Smith and wife to James A. Frame..... 100
58TH ST, n s, 280 ft e of 8d Av, 25x 100.4; Mary J. Reilly to Mary Sullivan.. 1
81ST ST, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 22x102.4; Bridget Curry to Arthur Gorsch..... 12,750
89TH ST, 223 East; Benedict A. Klein and wife to Berthold Veit..... 1
134TH ST, 645 East; Moritz Samisch and wife to Bertha M. Hahn..... 5,000
ELTON AV, s or s w corner of William St, 142x155x212.2; Agatha Bruckner to Dora D. Schiffer..... 14,500
PEARL ST, 225; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Joseph E. Weed..... 1
39TH ST, 312 East; Patrick G. Mahony to Nora Buckley..... 6,500
EAST BROADWAY, 167; Bella F. Goldstein to Solomon Frankel and Samuel Werner..... 1
SAME PROPERTY; Edward Jacobs, referee, to same..... 84,100
167TH ST, n s, 63.9 ft s w of Fox St, runs s e, 40x e 46 to Fox St, x n 62.2 to 167th St, x s w 68.9; Francis D. Bale to John Reinschmidt..... 1
25TH ST, s s, 405 ft w of 7th Av, 16x 98.9; John H. McGinn to Matilda Jackson, deceased..... 5,000
ZINSSER, William and August, to Gustav Langmann, two assignments..... 2

Lis Pendens.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 37 and 38; Department of Buildings against Ida L. and Mary E. Jenkins, violations.
WASHINGTON PLACE, 25 East; 124th St, 210 West; 181st St, 623 and 625 West; Morton J. Taylor against Jeanne L. Taylor, (action to annul).
LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 59th St, 20.5x (75; William H. Williams and another, as trustees, against John G. Norris and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
111TH ST, n s, 143 ft w of Pleasant Av, 19.6x100.11; Felicia Fornabai to John Albino..... 2,000
110TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Lexington Av, 23x100.11; Adelheid Krellsheimer to William Krellsheimer..... 24,000
99TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 100x 100.11; George W. Eggers and wife to Leopold Jonas.....
8D AV, s w corner of Lowell St, 27x80; Frederick Schmidt to Anton Spiehler..... 10
8D AV, s s, 225 ft e of Walnut St, 25x 100; John L. R. Harrison to G. S. Pike.
8D AV, n e corner of Garfield St, 25.1x104x25x106.4; Walter J. Lee to Jamin Stevens Bush.....
5TH AV, w s, 51.10 ft s of 13th St, 25.9x 115; George P. Brett and wife to the Macmillan Company..... 1
DELANCEY ST, s s, 38.4 ft w of Cannon St, 35.5x75; Herman Wertheim and wife to Alexander Haft.....
88TH ST, 106 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x98.9; Nathaniel A. Prentiss to Alice De Koven..... 10
104TH ST, n s, 149 ft w of West End Av, 100.11x100.11; Joseph M. Ledwith and wife to James B. Gillie..... 100
141ST ST, 559 West; Marie J. Fitz-Mahony to John O. Baker..... 1
90TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; John O. Baker and wife to Marie J. Fitz-Mahony.....
8D AV, s s, 175 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Land Company of Edenwald to Emilia Harf..... 27
LOTS 152 and 153, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Philip Cahill..... 1

Recorded Leases.

BECK, Robert P., to Rudolph Roemer; 405 East 81st St, 5 years..... $800
CALLAHAN, Cornelius, to John Nibio; s e corner of 7th Av and 46th St, 3 years. 1,950
CANDA, Lillian L., to A. B. Hilton; 426 to 432 East 110th St, and stable, 5 years..... 1,800
FLEMING, John, to Patrick Mallon; n w corner of 2d Av and 84th St, corner store, rear store, and second floor, 5 years..... 2,000
GREEN, George F., and another to Paul E. Richter; s w corner of 30th St and 6th Av, 5 years..... 3,000
GERKEN, John, to Frederick C. Boehmer; 561 7th Av, store, &c., 9 years..... 4,000
POWERS, Owen, to John Kiernan; s e corner of Broadway and 50th St, 5 years..... 100
SILVERSTON, Barler, to Assunta Lagomarsino; 17 Baxter St, six rooms on second floor, 3 1-12 years..... 372

Recorded Mortgages.

ANTHON, Emily, to James McHenry; n s of 35th St, 237.6 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years. $10,000
BEAMAN, William, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; w s of St. Ann's Av, 25 ft n of 146th St, 1 year. 4,500
BERTINE, Josiah H., and wife to Robert M. Bruce; n s of 34th St, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years..... 4,000
BUTLER, Jacob D., to Cornelia R. Little and another; s w corner of West End Av and 71st St, 1 year..... 24,000
CAHILL, Philip, to Michael F. and Frank J. Breslin; n w corner of 3d Av and 33d St, demand..... 700
CAPORINO, Francisco, and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 344 East 115th St, 2 years 2,000
CANNON, Mary, and others to Caroline Lazari; w s of Old Boston Road, 300.1 ft n of Juliana St, 2 years..... 800
CAHILL, Philip, and Sarah E., to Birkbeck Investment, Savings and Loan Company of America; w s of Hancock St, 175 ft n of Columbus Av, installments..... 2,000
SAME to Ephraim B. Levy; lots 153 and 152 Map of Van Nest Park, 3 years..... 360
FIELD, Maria L., to Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen, City and Port of New-York; n w corner of Washington Av and 178th St, 3 years. 9,000
FITZMAHONY, Marie J., to John C. Baker; s s of 98th St, 475 ft w of Central Park West, 2 years..... 500
FINELITE, Davis, and wife and others to William E. Thorn, trustee; 164 and 166 Park Row and 2 Baxter St, 5 years..... 50,000
FRAMB, James A., to Francis M. Jencks; n s of 90th St, 100 ft e of West End Av, 1 year..... 15,000
SAME to same; s s of 91st St, 100 ft e of West End Av, 1 year..... 15,000
GOODSTEIN, Isaac, and wife to Abraham Rosenblum; 149 East Broadway, 3 years.. 6,500
GORSCH, Arthur, to Bridget Curry; s s of 81st St, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year..... 3,250
SAME to same; n w corner of 3d Av and 82d St, lease..... 3,250
SAME to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 146 East 81st St, 1 year..... 7,500
GRAZIADIO, Giacinto, and wife to Max Freund; n s of 91st St, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year..... 50,000
GRAZIADIO, Giacinto, to same; same property, 1 year..... 48,250
HANSSON, Ola, and wife to Citizens' Savings Bank of New-York; n s of 164th St, 169 ft w of Edgecombe Road, 1 year..... 16,500
HARJERS, John, and wife to Marie Rupp; Lots 364, 365, map of Washingtonville, 3 years..... 400
HOLLINGS, John, to John Schluter; 783 Washington St, 2 years..... 1,000
JONES, Josiah, and wife and John Reidenbach and wife to Philip Reidenbach; 3d Av, s e corner, 140 ft n of 148th St, 5 yrs. 1,500
KERNAN, Charles, and wife to Jacob D. Butler; s e corner of St. Nicholas Av and 153d St, 5 months..... 5,000
KNABE, Henry, to Otto Hoffeld; 122 West 125th St, 3 years..... 10,000
KNAPP, Julia, to trustees of Samel Smith, deceased; 51 Crosby St, 3 years..... 60,000
LEVINE, Abraham, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 2,013 2d Av, 1 year..... 15,000
LEDWITH, Joseph M., to James B. Gillie; s s of 94th St, 321.2 ft w of Columbus Av, 2 years..... 2,000
MEYERS, Rosalie and Henry, to Fanny Lang; s s of 92d St, 89 ft e of Park Av, 1 year..... 8,000
MURRAY, Edward J., and wife to Clara Loeb; s s of 111th St, 520 ft w of 8d Av, 3 years..... 5,000
ORANGE, George H., and wife to William H. Slocum; 32 Bayard St, 5 years. 8,000
POYNTON, Joseph K. H., to Leopold Jonas; n s of 132d St, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 3 2-12 years..... 22,500
PAURITSCH, Caroline, to Marie Eichler; n e corner of Bender St (8th Av) and Walnut Ave, 24th Ward, 1 year..... 1,000
PAPA, Amello, to Max Freund; n s of 113th St, 98 ft w of Pleasant Av, collateral..... 5,000
PLATT, Richard G., to Allen L. Mordecai; n s of 79th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 2,000
ROBINSON, John S., and wife to Thomas A. Stoddart; w s of Suffolk St, between Stanton and Houston Sts, Lot 85, map of Landert's farm lease, 1 year..... 800
SAME to same; w s of Suffolk St, Lot 84, same map, lease, 1 year..... 2,000
SMITH, Frank, to Mary A. King; n s of 90th St, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 1 year..... 80,000
SMITH, Kate, to Henry C. Raynor; w s of 8th Nicholas Av, 30.5 ft s of 118th St, 1 month..... 1,000
BELL, Elizabeth T. and another to George C. Giacius; s s of Tinton Av, 178.8 ft n of 165th St, 3 years..... 3,000
DAWSON, Eliza, and another to Ernest Hall; n s of Home St, 126.11 ft w of Tinton Av, 3 years..... 3,000
FRANKEL, Solomon, and another to Samuel Gordon; 51 East Broadway, 3 years. 5,000
REINSCHMIDT, John R., and wife to Richard W. Stevenson; s e s of 167th St, 63.9 ft s w of Fox St, 3 years..... 1,200
SMITH, Kate, to Margaret L. Lee; w s of St. Nicholas Av, 30.5 ft s of 118th St, 5 years..... 17,000
SMITH, Martha T., to the Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s w s of Suburban St, 94 ft n w of Marion Av, installments..... 9,000
SCHIFFER, Dora D., to Agatha Bruckner; s e s w corner of Elton Av and William St, 1 year..... 5,000
TAYLOR, Annie K., to John W. Rockwell, executor, &c., of Francis R. Riker; 8d Av, 1,284, 1,286, and 1,288, 18 years.
SAME to Jane A. C. Hewlett; 1,284, 1,286, and 1,288 3d Av; same property, 5 years..... 1,178

Assignments of Mortgages.

BLUM, Louis, to Equitable Life Assurance Society..... $18,000
BALDWIN, Charles A., to trustees of Adolph Hallgarten..... 20,000
COHN, Sigmund, to Samuel and Jacob Kahn..... 1,500
DAVIS, Adelaide M., and another, administrators of A. A. Davis, to Adelaide M. Davis..... 15,000
SAME to Gertrude S. Davis..... 6,000
HANNAN, John W., to Florence D. Kellogg..... 9,000
HUTTON, Henrietta, to Clarence Worden. 12,000
HINTON, Sarah, to John H. Hinton and another, trustees of Mary W. Johnston.. 2,058
HINTON, John H., and another; trustees of Mary W. Johnston, to Sarah Hinton. 2,036
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee to Saul J. Levy. 20,000
KING, Frederick G., trustee to Charles S. Keerl, to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland..
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Albert G. Morgenstern..... 6,500
SAME to August Limbert, trustee..... 9,031
RULAND, Anna, to Same..... 1,100
ROSENBLUM, Abraham, to Pauline Josephie .....
SONN, Hyman and Henry, to Joseph Goldenson..... 6,500
LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to trustees of John F. Winslow, two assessments..... 1
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to executors of William T. Cook, deceased..... 30,500

Lis Pendens.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 37 and 38; Department of Buildings against Ida L. and Mary E. Jenkins, violations.
WASHINGTON PLACE, 25 East; 124th St, 210 West; 181st St, 623 and 625 West; Morton J. Taylor against Jeanne L. Taylor, (action to annul).
LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 59th St, 20.5x (75; William H. Williams and another, as trustees, against John G. Norris and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
111TH ST, n s, 143 ft w of Pleasant Av, 19.6x100.11; Felicia Fornabai to John Albino..... 2,000
110TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Lexington Av, 23x100.11; Adelheid Krellsheimer to William Krellsheimer..... 24,000
99TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 100x 100.11; George W. Eggers and wife to Leopold Jonas.....
8D AV, s w corner of Lowell St, 27x80; Frederick Schmidt to Anton Spiehler..... 10
8D AV, s s, 225 ft e of Walnut St, 25x 100; John L. R. Harrison to G. S. Pike.
8D AV, n e corner of Garfield St, 25.1x104x25x106.4; Walter J. Lee to Jamin Stevens Bush.....
5TH AV, w s, 51.10 ft s of 13th St, 25.9x 115; George P. Brett and wife to the Macmillan Company..... 1
DELANCEY ST, s s, 38.4 ft w of Cannon St, 35.5x75; Herman Wertheim and wife to Alexander Haft.....
88TH ST, 106 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x98.9; Nathaniel A. Prentiss to Alice De Koven..... 10
104TH ST, n s, 149 ft w of West End Av, 100.11x100.11; Joseph M. Ledwith and wife to James B. Gillie..... 100
141ST ST, 559 West; Marie J. Fitz-Mahony to John O. Baker..... 1
90TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; John O. Baker and wife to Marie J. Fitz-Mahony.....
8D AV, s s, 175 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Land Company of Edenwald to Emilia Harf..... 27
LOTS 152 and 153, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Philip Cahill..... 1

Recorded Leases.

BECK, Robert P., to Rudolph Roemer; 405 East 81st St, 5 years..... $800
CALLAHAN, Cornelius, to John Nibio; s e corner of 7th Av and 46th St, 3 years. 1,950
CANDA, Lillian L., to A. B. Hilton; 426 to 432 East 110th St, and stable, 5 years..... 1,800
FLEMING, John, to Patrick Mallon; n w corner of 2d Av and 84th St, corner store, rear store, and second floor, 5 years..... 2,000
GREEN, George F., and another to Paul E. Richter; s w corner of 30th St and 6th Av, 5 years..... 3,000
GERKEN, John, to Frederick C. Boehmer; 561 7th Av, store, &c., 9 years..... 4,000
POWERS, Owen, to John Kiernan; s e corner of Broadway and 50th St, 5 years..... 100
SILVERSTON, Barler, to Assunta Lagomarsino; 17 Baxter St, six rooms on second floor, 3 1-12 years..... 372

Recorded Mortgages.

ANTHON, Emily, to James McHenry; n s of 35th St, 237.6 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years. $10,000
BEAMAN, William, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; w s of St. Ann's Av, 25 ft n of 146th St, 1 year. 4,500
BERTINE, Josiah H., and wife to Robert M. Bruce; n s of 34th St, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years..... 4,000
BUTLER, Jacob D., to Cornelia R. Little and another; s w corner of West End Av and 71st St, 1 year..... 24,000
CAHILL, Philip, to Michael F. and Frank J. Breslin; n w corner of 3d Av and 33d St, demand..... 700
CAPORINO, Francisco, and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 344 East 115th St, 2 years 2,000
CANNON, Mary, and others to Caroline Lazari; w s of Old Boston Road, 300.1 ft n of Juliana St, 2 years..... 800
CAHILL, Philip, and Sarah E., to Birkbeck Investment, Savings and Loan Company of America; w s of Hancock St, 175 ft n of Columbus Av, installments..... 2,000
SAME to Ephraim B. Levy; lots 153 and 152 Map of Van Nest Park, 3 years..... 360
FIELD, Maria L., to Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen, City and Port of New-York; n w corner of Washington Av and 178th St, 3 years. 9,000
FITZMAHONY, Marie J., to John C. Baker; s s of 98th St, 475 ft w of Central Park West, 2 years..... 500
FINELITE, Davis, and wife and others to William E. Thorn, trustee; 164 and 166 Park Row and 2 Baxter St, 5 years..... 50,000
FRAMB, James A., to Francis M. Jencks; n s of 90th St, 100 ft e of West End Av, 1 year..... 15,000
SAME to same; s s of 91st St, 100 ft e of West End Av, 1 year..... 15,000
GOODSTEIN, Isaac, and wife to Abraham Rosenblum; 149 East Broadway, 3 years.. 6,500
GORSCH, Arthur, to Bridget Curry; s s of 81st St, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year..... 3,250
SAME to same; n w corner of 3d Av and 82d St, lease..... 3,250
SAME to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 146 East 81st St, 1 year..... 7,500
GRAZIADIO, Giacinto, and wife to Max Freund; n s of 91st St, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year..... 50,000
GRAZIADIO, Giacinto, to same; same property, 1 year..... 48,250
HANSSON, Ola, and wife to Citizens' Savings Bank of New-York; n s of 164th St, 169 ft w of Edgecombe Road, 1 year..... 16,500
HARJERS, John, and wife to Marie Rupp; Lots 364, 365, map of Washingtonville, 3 years..... 400
HOLLINGS, John, to John Schluter; 783 Washington St, 2 years..... 1,000
JONES, Josiah, and wife and John Reidenbach and wife to Philip Reidenbach; 3d Av, s e corner, 140 ft n of 148th St, 5 yrs. 1,500
KERNAN, Charles, and wife to Jacob D. Butler; s e corner of St. Nicholas Av and 153d St, 5 months..... 5,000
KNABE, Henry, to Otto Hoffeld; 122 West 125th St, 3 years..... 10,000
KNAPP, Julia, to trustees of Samel Smith, deceased; 51 Crosby St, 3 years..... 60,000
LEVINE, Abraham, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 2,013 2d Av, 1 year..... 15,000
LEDWITH, Joseph M., to James B. Gillie; s s of 94th St, 321.2 ft w of Columbus Av, 2 years..... 2,000
MEYERS, Rosalie and Henry, to Fanny Lang; s s of 92d St, 89 ft e of Park Av, 1 year..... 8,000
MURRAY, Edward J., and wife to Clara Loeb; s s of 111th St, 520 ft w of 8d Av, 3 years..... 5,000
ORANGE, George H., and wife to William H. Slocum; 32 Bayard St, 5 years. 8,000
POYNTON, Joseph K. H., to Leopold Jonas; n s of 132d St, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 3 2-12 years..... 22,500
PAURITSCH, Caroline, to Marie Eichler; n e corner of Bender St (8th Av) and Walnut Ave, 24th Ward, 1 year..... 1,000
PAPA, Amello, to Max Freund; n s of 113th St, 98 ft w of Pleasant Av, collateral..... 5,000
PLATT, Richard G., to Allen L. Mordecai; n s of 79th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 2,000
ROBINSON, John S., and wife to Thomas A. Stoddart; w s of Suffolk St, between Stanton and Houston Sts, Lot 85, map of Landert's farm lease, 1 year..... 800
SAME to same; w s of Suffolk St, Lot 84, same map, lease, 1 year..... 2,000
SMITH, Frank, to Mary A. King; n s of 90th St, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 1 year..... 80,000
SMITH, Kate, to Henry C. Raynor; w s of 8th Nicholas Av, 30.5 ft s of 118th St, 1 month..... 1,000
BELL, Elizabeth T. and another to George C. Giacius; s s of Tinton Av, 178.8 ft n of 165th St, 3 years..... 3,000
DAWSON, Eliza, and another to Ernest Hall; n s of Home St, 126.11 ft w of Tinton Av, 3 years..... 3,000
FRANKEL, Solomon, and another to Samuel Gordon; 51 East Broadway, 3 years. 5,000
REINSCHMIDT, John R., and wife to Richard W. Stevenson; s e s of 167th St, 63.9 ft s w of Fox St, 3 years..... 1,200
SMITH, Kate, to Margaret L. Lee; w s of St. Nicholas Av, 30.5 ft s of 118th St, 5 years..... 17,000
SMITH, Martha T., to the Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s w s of Suburban St, 94 ft n w of Marion Av, installments..... 9,000
SCHIFFER, Dora D., to Agatha Bruckner; s e s w corner of Elton Av and William St, 1 year..... 5,000
TAYLOR, Annie K., to John W. Rockwell, executor, &c., of Francis R. Riker; 8d Av, 1,284, 1,286, and 1,288, 18 years.
SAME to Jane A. C. Hewlett; 1,284, 1,286, and 1,288 3d Av; same property, 5 years..... 1,178

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

STEBBINS AV, e s, 200 ft n of Westchester Av, 150x100; Heyman Kronenberg against A. U. Forber, owner; R. F. Minto, contractor..... $400
56TH ST, 150 East; James & Kirtland against Joseph Fernando, owner and contractor .....
2D AV, 2,202; Frank Schmitt against Abraham Goodman, owner and contractor, and Joseph Fisher and others, contractors..... 61
PITT ST, 66; David Kidansky and Harris Fine against Anna, or Annie, Prezworski, owner and contractor..... 27
DASH'S LANE, s corner of Waldo St, (as projected,) 165x210; John McBirney against Waldo Hutchins, owner, and J. A. Murray, contractor..... 840
GREENWICH AV, Bethune Sts, n e corner, 53.6x100; the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited, against Minnie M. Mott, owner and contractor; Du Bois Smith, contractor..... 393
WOOSTER ST, 105 to 111; Rock Plaster Company of New-York and New-Jersey against H. Fiske, owner, and Thomas Dwyer, contractor..... 43
..... 61

BROOKLYN ALDERMEN INDIGNANT.

Legislature Abridged Their Power Without Their Knowledge.

Members of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen who objected Monday to the laying of a switch by the Brooklyn Height Railroad Company at Court and Joralemon Streets, to enable cars of the cross-town line to go through Court Street to the ferry, as well as to Erie Basin, were surprised yesterday when they learned that the State Legislature in May passed an amendment to the city charter which took from them the right to interfere, and vested authority in the Commissioner of City Works to issue permits for such work.

Alderman Clark and several of his colleagues in the board went to the corner where the men were working at the switch Monday and directed them to stop work. The men refused to stop, and showed a permit from City Works Commissioner Willis. The Aldermen said the permit was of no account, and directed a policeman to arrest the men. He refused to do so. Capt. O'Reilly of the First Precinct was appealed to, and he too refused to interfere. Capt. Buckholz, who was in charge at Police Headquarters, also declined to act, and the Aldermen called upon Mayor Wurster, but the Mayor declared he had no authority to stop the work.

The Aldermen became angry, and yesterday morning they questioned City Works Commissioner Willis, who enlightened them. He told them that late in April the railroad company applied for permission to lay the connection, and he referred the matter to Corporation Counsel Burr, who replied June 6 that the Legislature had just passed a law which authorized him to issue such a permit, notwithstanding the existence of a city ordinance forbidding such work without the consent of the Board of Aldermen. The section of the law which covers the particular case reads:

It shall not be lawful for any person or corporation to open or otherwise disturb or interfere with the surface of any street or avenue in the City of Brooklyn without first obtaining a permit from the Department of City Works. All work done under such permits shall be under the supervision of said department.

Alderman Clark declared an injunction should be obtained to prevent the railroad company from using the switch. He said if the company could lay a new feet of rails by permission of the City Works Commissioner it could take entire streets without even a franchise. A vital principle, he said, was at stake.

The Duluth Market.

DULUTH, June 23.—The news was all bullish to-day, but the large Northwestern receipts which kept up from day to day had a decidedly dampening effect, and the market closed only ¼c up. It opened at 56¼c, which was the lowest point for the day, sold up to 56¾c, and closed at that point. September opened dropped ¼c today, and is now ¾c. The close: Cash, No. 1 hard, 57¾c; No. 1 Northern, 56¾c; No. 2 Northern, 58@56c; No. 3 Spring, 52@53c; rejected, 48@53c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 57¾c; No. 1 Northern, 56¾c; June, No. 1 Northern, 56¾c; July, No. 1 hard, 57¾c; No. 1 Northern, 56¾c; September, No. 1 Northern, 57¼c.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

Supreme Court Sale, by order of Emmet R. Olcott, Referee, ON THE GROUND, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 2 P. M.,

8 Choice Plots,

ONE TO FIVE ACRES EACH, belonging to

ESTATE OF FELIX GOVIN, DEC'D, desirably situated at junction of

GRAND PARK AVE. & HIGHWAY, near the Railroad Station,

MAMARONECK,

Westchester Co., N. Y.

Take 12:02 P. M. New-Haven train from Grand Central to Mamaroneck Station. Maps and particulars with Emmet R. Olcott, Referee, 35 Broadway; Stearns & Curtis, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 58 William Street, and James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 59 Liberty Street, N. Y.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1896, at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT SALE—In Partition. JOHN DELAHUNTY, ESQ., REFEREE.

THE CHOICE AND VALUABLE FEE AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Nos. 311, 313, and 315 West 22d St.

For maps, &c., apply to Cannon & Atwater, (now Atwater & Cruickshank,) Esqs., Plaintiff's Attys., 115 Broadway, and at the auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1896, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Peremptory Sale.

330 WEST 30TH ST.,

The valuable three-story brick Apartment House, size 16.6x98.9.

Maps and further particulars of EDWIN F. STERN, Esq., Att'y, 7 Beekman St., or auctioneers, 149 Broadway.

LEGAL SALES.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COMPANIES.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN EQUITY.

April Sessions, 1895.—No. 9.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, Complainant,

vs.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY and others, Defendants.

Whereas, by a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, made and entered on the